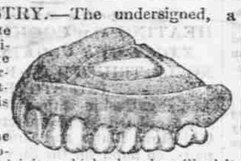
Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKS FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1869. NUMBER 3.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONA services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 24, 1869 -tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the office heretofore occupied by him, adjoining Huntley's Hardware Store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BURNS, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

B. L. JOHNSTON, J. R. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in buildfig on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co. January 31, 1867. tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Al. Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of J. W. Boody, dec'd, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Byers, Joseph Burkhart, and others, containing 254 acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Henry Ely, and a water saw mill not now occupied. Also, all the right title and interest of J. W. Boody, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Gillan, Andrew Rubblett, and others, containing 23 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lewis Dunmire.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Elijah Morrison, Administrator of Joseph Warren Boody, dec'd, who was co-defendant with James E. Southworth, to wit: All that certain tract and parcel of land situate in Jackson twp., in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands now or late the property of S. Dormyer and L. Dormyer on the west, lands of Joseph Burkhart on the south, lands now or late of Simon Dormyer on the north, and lands now or late of Peter Berg and John Arnold on the east, and others, containing 118 acres, more or less, excepting, nevertheless, the surface of 18 acres of said tract reserved, it being part of the same land which L. Dormyer conveyed to Geo. Slonaker, dec'd, and which Elizabeth Slonaker, by deed bearing date the 7th day of January, A. D. 1865, conveyed unto the said defendants, in said indenture securing part of the said purchase money of the same, with the appurtenances and hereditaments. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elizabeth Slonaker.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869.-3t.

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.—I will sell for cash, or on time, the following described Real Estate:

FOUR HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Ebensburg.
SIXTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying immediately south of Ebensburg.
A FARM OF 130 ACRES in Blacklick Township, about 50 acres cleared. An excellent Coal Bank on the tract.
FOUR TRACTS UNIMPROVED LAND in Summerhill Township.
A TRACT OF UNIMPROVED LAND in Washington Township.
A HOUSE and LOT at Hemlock, now in possession of Mr. Moreland.
A TRACT OF LAND in Washington Tp, in name of Ruffner.
Also, various other LANDS or LOTS OF GROUND in different portions of Cambria Co.
☞ A good title will be given in all cases.
ROBERT L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869 -tf.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Will be sold at private sale, that valuable property situate at the corner of Horner and Mary Ann streets, in the borough of Ebensburg, containing nearly an acre of ground, with a large an commodious Frame Dwelling House, outbuildings and stable—all in excellent order. The property embraces a wood-house, wash house, and an excellent cellar, and there are on the premises a large number of selected fruit trees. A farther description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchare will call and examine for themselves. The title is indisputable. For particulars inquire of
R. L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg, January 7th, 1869.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or lest, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to
B. & G. SHIELDS.
Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the petitions of Baltzer Helfrich, of Chest township, and Daniel Good, of East Conemaugh borough, for Eating House License; Baltzer Helfrich, of Chest twp., Nicholas Lambourn, of Carroll twp., Gebhart Ebenhoch, of Munster twp., William Houston, 3d ward, Johnstown, Henry Foster, west ward, Ebensburg, for Tavern License, and R. H. Tudor, w. ward, do., for Quart License, have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions at the special term commencing on Monday, Feb. 15th, 1869.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869.-3t.

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE CO.—By order of the Court of Huntingdon county I am directed to pay to the creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company ONE PER CENT. on the amount of their claims, with interest added to January 11, 1841. I am prepared to pay said amount on presentation of certificate of indebtedness. JOHN LLOYD, Sequestrator.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869.-3t.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, on or about the first of September last; a large DARK BROWN STEER—Age unknown, and no marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Jan. 28, 1869 -3t. HENRY B. NOEL.

NOTICE.—The account of Jeremiah McGonigle, Committee of Peter Moyers, a lunatic, was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, on the 10th day of December last, and will be presented for the action of the Court on Monday, the 1st day of March next. J. K. HITE, Proth'y.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Jan'y 28, 1869.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Mrs. Mary Owens offers for sale her House and Lot situated on the [corner of Ogle and Mary Ann streets. The House has lately been rebuilt and fitted up with all the modern improvements. Terms liberal. For further information apply to
GEO. M. READE, Agent.
Ebensburg, Nov. 19, 1868.-3m.

FOR RENT—A House and two Lots of Ground, with Stable and other outbuildings, belonging to the estate of M. C. M'Cague, dec'd, (now occupied by Fred'k Kittell.) Possession given immediately.
Apply to GEO. HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Nov. 19, '68.-tf. Guardian.

LEONORA BROWN.

A STORY OF A HEROIC GIRL.

On the border of Green Lake, in Minnesota, there lived a sturdy, white-haired frontiersman named Walter Brown. He was one of those adventurous spirits ever to be found in the van of advancing civilization, always courting the free, wild air of the prairie, and rejoicing in the profound depths of uninhabited forests.

But the country became more and more thickly settled, and Walter Brown became uneasy. His wife had borne him a daughter, the third or fourth year of their residence at the headwaters of the St. Croix, whom he called Leonora. She was a good girl, and the idol of her father. He purchased a rifle for her when she was but twelve years old, and took the utmost pains in teaching her the use of it. She was brave and steady of nerve, and soon acquired wonderful skill as a shot, and the number of prairie chickens, partridges, wild water fowls, and other small game, she managed to shoot each day was really large. Occasionally she would shoot a deer, and one eventful morning, by a lucky shot through the eye into the brain, she killed a bear.

When she came home with the news, her father could scarcely credit her. But knowing her perfectly truthful nature, he danced around the room for joy, and seizing the sturdy little maid, he mounted her on his shoulders, and insisted on carrying her all the way to the spot where the dead bruin lay.

Thicker and thicker flowed the tide of emigration into Minnesota and Wisconsin, following the navigable rivers as a matter of course, and more and more uneasy and "crowded," felt Walter Brown. At length his wife died. Leonora was then sixteen, and engaged to be married to a handsome young trapper by the name of Watson, who had joined her father in business.

The death of the mother had made it necessary to postpone the wedding, and in the interim old Walter decided to move into northwest Minnesota. Neighbors were getting too near, and hunting and trapping were bad. As the young man had proved up and pre-empted a quarter section of land near Taylor's Fall, then beginning to grow rapidly, he did not wish to either abandon or sell it just then, and persuading Leonora to agree to write to him when they got settled, he bade her an affectionate good-bye.

Brown lived in Minnesota for three or four years in peace and quiet, finding good trapping and hunting grounds, when all at once young Watson arrived, and renewed the proposal of marriage with Leonora. The old man had about determined to move no more, and had accordingly located and pre-empted several thousand acres of land about him; and learning from Watson that he had money enough to do likewise, proposed that he should go down to St. Paul and buy land warrants with his money, and take up all the land around he could "swing." He might then marry Leonora, and they two would go to work, and after they built plenty of stabling, etc., would get a good stock of cattle and sheep, and try and lead a pastoral life the rest of their days.

To this proposition the young man heartily assented, and after returning from St. Paul, went bravely to work in the woods, felling trees for building purposes. It was agreed first that they build a new hewed log house, for the united family, as Walter had only got up a small single-roomed cabin. Then the wedding was to take place, and the two men would resume their work.

While thus busily engaged the Sioux war broke out. It was the habit of Leonora to take her rifle out every morning and shoot prairie chickens for the table, while her lover and father were hard at work on the new house. Watson had brought her a present from St. Paul, a light and handsome revolving rifle, of which she was immensely fond, and with which she became so expert she could shoot a duck or prairie chicken on the wing with almost absolute certainty.

One morning as she was strolling around the lake, rifle in hand, she noticed three canoe loads of Indians paddling along the opposite side of the water, steadily and stealthily approaching the spot where her frather and lover were at work. She did not immediately apprehend any tragedy, but in some unaccountable way she felt impelled to remain and watch their motions. She, therefore, concealed herself behind the top of a fallen tree, and observed their movements, which grew more and more suspicious.—There were two Indians in each canoe, and after pulling steadily to a point where a thick, overhanging birch tree afforded concealment for their canoes, they disembarked, and crept carefully and noiselessly along until they were within a few feet of where the two unsuspecting men were chopping. Suddenly, with a yell that made the forest ring, and which echoed and re-echoed across the broad still lake, they sprang upon their victims and bore them to the earth.

Leonora trembled with excitement and apprehension, expecting nothing less than to witness the horrible butchery of her father and lover at once.

But this did not seem to be the purpose of the Indians; for, tying the arms of their captives behind them, they took them to the canoes, where taking the old man into one and the yonug man into the other, they shoved boldly into the lake and paddled rapidly down toward where the house stood. Leonora divined their intent instantly.

"Ha!" she said to herself, "they design capturing me, too. They deem that an easy job, perhaps!" and her eyes flashed and her face flushed with anger.—"See! there is a fourth canoe, which they no doubt suppose will carry me. This villainous work has been well calculated; but, ha! you bad savages! mistaken your girl this time! Leonora Brown had been taught better things than to cook a venison steak. Oh, dear, dear father, your Leonora will soon show you how bravely she can succor you, and how your instructing her the use of the rifle has saved you this day. And you, too, darling Harry Watson, have won a longer lease of your precious life by presenting me this splendid revolving rifle. Six bullets for six ruffians! Miss one of them! ah, if I should—there's my knife! No, Leonora, you must not—will not miss one of them."

The girl now crept stealthily through the underbrush up the bank to the prairie above. She knew that to reach the house, the Indians would have to pass a broad, flat field, where there was no shelter for their persons. She did not think they would hesitate to do this, because, having taken the two men, they would hardly expect any resistance from a single girl. About thirty rods to the right of the path a cattle yard had been erected by her father, and in the corner of the fence stood an immense elm tree. Inside of this yard climbed Leonora, and behind the big elm she concealed herself.

A few minutes more proved she was right in her conjecture. The Indians, after having tied stout rawhide thongs around the feet of their prisoners, laid them down in the bottom of the canoes, and taking their guns strode gaily and laughingly along toward the house, without any attempt at concealment.

Leonora's heart grew as hard as a stone, and her nerves—which fluttered a little before—now grew as firm as steel. She had put fresh water-proof caps upon each nipple of her rifle, and resting the barrel on a rail of the fence, she drew a sharp bead upon the foremost one; but as her finger curved to press the triggers she heard what actually seemed to be a voice whisper:

"Not yet, Leonora!"

She paused, and then, as if by inspiration, she flashed this thought into her mind:

"Wait until they get nearer to the house, and then shoot the hindmost one first."

She obeyed the impression, and let them come on a few rods nearer. Suddenly the thought came again:

"Now's your time!"

Clapping her face to the rifle-breech, she trained the death-dealing tube steadily upon the chest of the rearmost Indian for an instant and fired.

The bullet sped true to its mark, and the burly Indian merely threw up his arms and fell dead, the rifle ball having gone directly through his heart.

A clap of thunder from a clear sky could not have so utterly astonished those remaining Indians. Wildly they looked in every direction to see whence came the fatal shot. In the next instant, bang! went Leonora's rifle again, and another of their number dropped dead.

But they saw the smoke of the last shot and caught a glimpse of the shooter. At once they comprehended their peril. They could not hide, and their only show for life was in rushing to the tree and tomahawking their presumptous foe on the spot. Instantly sounded the war-whoop, they bounded forward, but with the notes half uttered, another of their number leaped into the air and fell back to rise no more. Leonora had fired again.

The remaining three rushed on, but again the brave girl's rifle rang like the knell of doom, and a fourth savage pitched headlong to the ground.

The terror of the remaining two was now pitiful to behold. They stopped short in their onward course, and uttered the most fearful screams, discharging their rifles at the tree in the wildest and most unavailing manner. But again the relentless rifle blazed, and another of the remaining two sunk to the ground as the bullet went crashing through his brain.

Immediately the one left threw down his rifle and cried out:

"No shoot me! No shoot me! Me give up!"

Leonora had drawn a bead on him, but now that he seemed so perfectly in her power she lowered her rifle, and stepping from behind the tree, climbed the fence briskly, and commenced approaching the savage.

The surprise and indignation of the Indian at the sight of the girl was intense, and forgetting his supplicating cry, he put his hand behind him and drew forth his tomahawk to throw at her,

Leonora's eye was as sharp as an eagle's. She saw the treacherous move, and just as the bright blade of the hatchet gleamed for the throw, she rnised her rifle and shot the faithless scoundrel dead in his tracks.

With the speed of a deer she bounded forward to the Lake.

Harry Watson shouted "Glory hallelujah! I knew it was Leonora!" and the father cried for joy as her lithe form appeared on the bluff, rifle in hand.

Quickly she descended to the canoes and unbound the two men, who embraced her and cried over her in the most extravagant manner.

But they felt they had no time to lose; and, hastily gearing up their teams and loading up their valuables, they set out for Minneapolis, where they arrived safely, and where Leonora and Harry Watson were immediately made one flesh.

Old Walter Brown and Harry Watson both did good service in the Indian battles which followed; and, when the savages were finally exterminated, they all went back to their old home on Green Lake, where they now live. They have one of the largest stock farms in the State; and Leonora, though a happy wife and mother, clings to her beautiful revolving rifle, and yet occasionally uses it to keep herself in practice.

PROVERBS.

From the cradle to the grave we are plied, warned, puzzled, and taught with proverbs. We fancy ourselves in frock and trowsers, just commencing our walk on the journey of life. There is a nurse or mentor on either side of us well loaded with proverbs to discharge upon us at every corner we turn. Here and there amongst those fired is a golden word which never fails, but generally it is met by some delusive counterpart calculated to undermine it. "Train up a child in the way he should go," says some one; "You cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear," answers the other. And then we journey on again until we come into some juvenile dilemma from which we know not how to extricate ourselves, or whether it would be best to remain as we are. In one ear there is whispered, "Anything for a change," and our other auricular catches the words, "Never jump out of the frying-pan into the fire." After a while we fall aweary, and are inclined to rest, but are dissuaded from so doing by the sage information that "A rolling stone gathers no moss." From this we suppose that the moss alluded to is something which we must at all hazards avoid coming into contact with, and, therefore, we inwardly resolve to keep continually on the move. But, alas! no sooner is the resolution made than we are astounded by hearing the very same words used as an inducement to quietness, as if this moss were something wherewith to line our nest—something without which we must not expect to get comfortably through the world. Therefore we are at last left in ignorance how the words really ought to be understood. We advance a little and then we fall in love, and there is quite a war of proverbs on the subject. "Strike while the iron's hot," says Dexter. "Marry in haste and repent at leisure," makes answer Sinister. "Happy is the wooing that isn't long in doing," is the ready reply. And equally ready comes the words, "Hottest love is soonest cold." And then the *Spectator* is opened, and the authority of Addison brought forward to tell us that "Those marriages generally abound most in love and constancy that are preceded by long courtship. The passion should strike root, and gather strength before marriage be grafted on it. A long course of hopes and expectations fixes the idea in our minds, and habituates us to a fondness of the persons beloved." And how long Addison would go on we know not, for we cannot bear to listen to him on this subject, knowing how notably he himself set aside his own marriage-precepts when he married the old countess for her title. As may be supposed, we are on the whole very little enlightened on the question by the several remarks. We consider to marry, or not to marry, as the case may be. We are parted from our beloved. Again proverbs come to bother us. Hope whispers us, "Absence makes the heart grow fonder." But fear makes answer, "Out of sight, out of mind."—We are, therefore, just as much in the dark as ever, and, for light, must bide our time. Suppose, however, that we have not married; then we are anxious to be doing something, to be stirring ourselves, and making our way in the world. We are not content with tying ourselves down to one hum-drum occupation, we would be many things at once—we would be different men in one, so we give a ready ear to the advice, "Keep two strings to your bow;" but then there is a counter croak, "Between two stools you come to the ground." We weigh the matter for a while, and unsettled till again we hear, "Kill two birds with one stone;" and even this fails to establish us for a long time, for our equilibrium is again disturbed by the words, "If you have too many irons in the fire, some of them will burn;" and we are at last in desperation, and in firm resolve to have our own way, are obliged to resort to Dr. Clarke, and energetically read, "The old adage of 'Too many irons in the fire' is a great mistake. You cannot have too many; poker, tongs and all—keep them all going."

On the other hand, we will suppose that we have married. Then, perchance, there comes the care of a family. We are anxious to know what to do with our boys. We hold a discussion with our other self. Perhaps we become rather heated in that discussion, and she must needs say, "Think twice before you speak once;" quite forgetting, dear soul, that though such words sound well as a maxim, still, if they were acted upon, there would be very little talking in the world. Perhaps we are wishful to lead our child in some unfrequented path, where he will have elbow room, where he can make himself seen and known, and not be lost in the vast crowd of similarity. We represent how worn out are all the ordinary occupations of life, how it is almost impossible in any of them above mediocrity. She is anxious to agree with us, and says, "Yes, 'Everything is the worse for wearing,'" "No, no," we answer "not *everything*. We don't want so much concession as that. Surely virtue, goodness, kindness, and love, are not the worse for wearing. Why, then, say *everything?*" She says that she is equally wrong, both when she agrees with, and when she differs from us; so, probably, she concludes to leave the matter entirely in our own hands. Not so is it, however, with the Mentors at our elbows. *They* will not let us make our children anything out of the common way. They *will* keep whispering, "Never wade in unknown waters;" and vainly do we urge that it has only been by wading in unknown waters that all great discoveries have been made, and all great deeds achieved, since the world began.

ROUGH ON THE YANKEES.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says: Don Piatt, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has been holding a talk with an intelligent negro, a Southern delegate to the colored convention, lately in session at Washington, in reference to the future of the negro race. The theory assumed by the negro, if true, presents in the most revolting light the result of the officious intermeddling of pious New England with this class of people. The following is an extract from the conversation referred to:

"You have a right, then, to anticipate a bright future for your race."

My friend paused a moment, and then said sadly:

"No, sir; I have no bright anticipations. In a few generations the colored race of America will have disappeared.—We have taken the vices with the virtues of the stronger race, and they are fatal to us."

"I don't clearly understand you."

"Well, sir, it is generally believed that the black race is a hardy race. This is not true. The average duration of life, under the whip, on the plantation, was only ten years. The supply was kept up by the master's care in breeding—it being his interest. Now, this is not the case, and while the mortality continues through dissipation, the increase through population has fallen off painfully. On plantations and in neighborhoods where, before the war, children swarmed almost, you scarcely find one now."

"Why, how do you account for that? What becomes of the children?"

"The mothers have learned from New England how to kill them. You know, sir, that New England is dying out from a lack of Yankees, and the poor colored people have not been slow to learn. But while the whites receive a fresh supply from emigration, the colored race has none."

We are loth to believe that this is true. It is too horrible to imagine that the New England element that went South ostensibly to civilize and christianize the poor negro, has, instead, introduced among them that which is ten times worse than their former condition of slavery, the most revolting of all crimes, infanticide. What a terrible responsibility rests upon the heads of those who under the guise of Christianity, have lured this poor ignorant race to certain destruction.

A WIDOW'S INVITATION.—In former days there dwelt in the brave corncracker State, in close proximity to each other, a young, buxom, and wealthy widow, and a bachelor of scarcely more than her own age.

Both had inherited their property, and were comparatively strangers to each other. But their plantations joined, and many were the acts of neighborly kindness that passed between them.

Well, as somebody once sang to the witching Widow Machree, the time arrived when the "birds go in pairs," and the widow found that although she had plenty of hen turkeys, she had none of the other persuasion, they having mysteriously disappeared.

She knew that her neighbor had plenty of a rare breed, so she sent Sambo over to borrow a couple.

In due time he came back with a large gobbler under either arm, and a broad grin on his face.

"Well, what did he say?" asked the mistress.

"He said," was the answer, "dat he send dem turkeys, and dat if dey don't answer, he'd jest come over and gobble his own self."

"Go back and tell him to come!" commanded the widow, with blushing cheeks.

The negro did as he was told.

The bachelor's horse was hitched that night until a late hour at the post in front of the widow's door—and there was a gay wedding in less than three months.

THE local editor of the Paducah *Kentuckian* drew a sewing machine in the Paschall House lottery, and now advertises for a good-looking young woman to come and run it for him.

THE SLAIN BRIDE.

On a high rock, overlooking the Rhine, that river of legends, stood the half-castle, half-fortress of Ehlenburg, which, with its high and gloomy battlements, seemed to pierce the very clouds. Its dungeon and keep were said to be the strongest in Germany; and, indeed, it was so, for it could be only accessible from one point, which was a narrow path, where but one man could walk at a time. The owner and governor of this castellated fortress was Sir John Verrinich, a haughty, overbearing man, subject at times to fits of the most violent passion, which at one time led him to commit a crime of the most horrid nature, which formed the legend connected with the old ruins that now stand gazing gloomily, as it were, upon the passing steamboats bearing parties of tourists up the Rhine.

Sir John was a widower, his wife having died of a broken heart, after giving birth to a daughter, three years after marriage. This daughter, the Lady Isadore, though treated severely by her father, grew up with all the beauty which enhances the fair sex within man's eye. She had a lover; what young girl of seventeen has not? He was captain of the guards belonging to the castle, a young man of low birth, though gifted with a fine education and some personal beauty, which, together with his skill and prowess in the time of war, had won him the name of "The Falchion." He was, indeed, worthy of the maiden's admiration. Marcel Van Schrotter—for such was his name—with his laurels fresh on his brow, was invited to court, and while there was and became enamored of the Lady Isadore, who was then, with her father, attending court for the first time. Sir John, pleased with Marcel, offered him the captaincy in his guards, and he, to be near the lady of his heart, accepted the office, and was soon installed within the castle walls.

The Lady Isadore, after hearing her father speak of his feats of arms, became interested in him, and having by accident met him several times while taking her morning walk upon the parapet, the interest ripened into love, and they silently betrothed themselves to each other and were happy. So things stood, when, one evening, Sir John invited Marcel to take supper with them. The meal was spread within the left wing of the castle, in a lofty hall, the walls of which were decorated with ancient suits of arms, while the panels between were all hung with a well-dressed head and horns of a sturdy deer.

At a bountiful spread board were John Marcel and the Lady Isadore. The supper was over and the wine circulated freely around. Ladies were not so chary of its use in those days. And the old knight, made merry by the copious draughts of Rhenish he had used to wash down his food, cracked his jokes, sang and laughed as only an old man and a soldier can laugh. At last, perceiving that the fire, which ere now was burning cheerfully, had nearly disappeared, he asked Marcel to rouse it up; he, willing to oblige, arose, but finding nothing whereewith to rake the ashes, drew his sword and with it coaxed the stubborn fire to blaze.

At that moment he heard his name called in tones of thunder by Sir John; forgetting that he had been called, leaving his sword still in the fire, he advanced towards Sir John. There he stood, clutching his daughter tightly by the arm, his face distorted by passion.

"Sirrah," he cried, as Marcel approached, "dost thou love my daughter?"

Marcel did not reply, but looked at Lady Isadore. She, alas! poor girl, having never seen him in a merry mood before, while Marcel was engaged in arranging the fire, told her father of his love for her, and asked him to give his consent to their marriage. The result was as mentioned above.

"Sirrah," shouted the enraged lord, "canst thou not speak? Answer me! dost thou love my daughter?"

The young man, boldly confronting him, replied:

"Sir, I love your daughter—we are betrothed."

All the fury that ever entered in the soul of man was combined within Sir John's soul. He felt at his belt for the dagger he usually wore; he had lain it aside when about sitting down to supper; he looked around for some weapon with which to kill Marcel; his gaze rested on Marcel's sword, which rested in the fire, the blade of which was nearly a red line; in another moment it was in his hands.—In his blind fury he thought not of its heat, but rushed upon Marcel and was about to plunge it into his body, when Isadore threw herself before her lover and received the fiery blade in her now pure breast. Sir John gazed but for one moment on the scene, and then, with the blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils, fell to the floor.

When the retainers entered, about an hour after, they found father and daughter dead, and Marcel a gibbering maniac. The servants removed him to a safe asylum, where he shortly after died. The bodies of the father and daughter were buried among their ancestors in the chapel, and masses were said for the repose of their souls; but yet they did not rest, for often at night they are seen, the daughter pursuing the father, and making the most hideous lamentations. Such is the legend of Ehlenburg. If you go there now you will find remaining of that once lofty pile nothing but old gray ruins.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : FEB. 11, 1869.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to Congressman Morrell for several valuable public documents, and to Representative Porter for a daily copy of the Legislative Record, and for other favors of a more gratifying character, and which we shall ever hold ourself ready to reciprocate.

A Mistake Corrected.

Almost every editor of a newspaper, democratic as well as radical, when he refers to the proposed constitutional amendment conferring suffrage upon negroes in the Northern States, speaks of its adoption by *three fourths* of the State Legislatures as a foregone conclusion. This is a mistake. There are *thirty-seven* States in the Union, or at least there ought to be. *Three-fourths* of that number are *twenty-eight*. Less than that number of State Legislatures cannot ratify an amendment to the constitution. The radical party now controls the Legislatures of *twenty-three* States, as follows: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina. If New Hampshire and Connecticut vote for the radicals at the spring election it will give them two more States, making in all *twenty-five*. The opponents of negro suffrage control the Legislatures of *nine* States. In order, therefore, to make up the *twenty-eight* States it will be necessary for the radicals to carry the three States not yet reconstructed, viz: Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Their chances of doing so are not at all flattering, since we know that Mississippi, at an election held last summer, defeated her reconstructed constitution by a majority of about eight thousand. From this view of the situation, and it is the correct one, it is safe to infer that this piece of radical bread may yet fall upon the buttered side.

In view of the fact that the Chicago platform distinctly disavowed any right on the part of Congress to regulate the question of suffrage in the Northern States, the submission of this proposed negro amendment to the Northern Legislatures at this time is a gross outrage. They were not elected with reference to that issue, for the very reason that the radical party, by the action of its national convention, had declared that it was not a debateable question. If that were the issue in this State at the next fall election Geary and his radical cohorts would be utterly annihilated. As the game of political fraud is now being played, negro suffrage *may* be inflicted upon this State, not by the votes of her own citizens but by the votes of the negro and carpet-bag Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana.

A Silly Proposition.

The constitution tinkers at Washington having exhausted their ingenuity in that direction, our State constitution is to be subjected to the same healing process by their radical brethren at Harrisburg. In the House of Representatives an amendment to the constitution has been proposed by Mr. Adaire, a radical member from Philadelphia, which reads as follows:

"That representatives to the number of three hundred shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants thereof, except that no county shall be divided and no more than three counties shall be joined in the formation of a district."

In order to preserve the equilibrium of numbers between the House and Senate the amendment ought to provide for the increase of the number of Senators from *thirty-three* to *ninety-nine*, so that the Senate and House would then consist of *three hundred and ninety-nine members*. If the taxpayers of Pennsylvania have been enabled, under the mercies of a divine Providence, to survive the effects of the last five years of radical legislation, the number of lawmakers being one hundred and thirty-three, what would be their situation if that number was increased *three fold?* The expenses of the Legislature for the year 1860 were about *one hundred and sixty thousand dollars*. Under the rule of radical extravagance and corruption they have steadily increased, until last year they reached the enormous sum of *three hundred and fifty thousand dollars*. Under Adaire's arrangement, tested by the ordinary rules of arithmetic, the expenses would amount to three times as much, or about *one million of dollars*. That is quite a refreshing view of the future. If this amendment should ever become a part of the constitution what a glorious harvest it would open up for the army of folders and pasters, and how they would rush to Harrisburg, there to revel in green fields and pastures new.—But it would not fare so well with the next radical candidate for United States Senator, because he would then be compelled to purchase *three times* as many votes to secure a caucus nomination as is required now. And then the annual volume of the Acts of Assembly would contain about twenty-four hundred pages—almost twice as many as the first volume of Bates' Military History.

We do not anticipate the passage of this amendment by the House, and we have referred to it simply to show what wild and visionary schemes can enter into the head of a radical legislator. Fools will sometimes rush in where angels fear to tread. If Adaire, or some other radical member, will offer an amendment to the constitution striking from the first section of the third article thereof the word *white*, and get the radicals to vote for it, he could make himself useful and active, and secure a wide reputation.—The people of the State would then have an opportunity, through the ballot-box, of deciding the question of negro suffrage in the only fair and legitimate manner in which it can ever be disposed of. But that is just what the radicals in the Legislature are afraid to do. They prefer to repudiate the declaration plainly set forth in their own national platform, and coward like to take shelter under the protecting wings of a Congressional amendment.

Another Raid on the Treasury.

Of all the cunning devices to filch money out of the State treasury none is more plausible and at the same time more indefensible than the one contained in the following bill which is now pending before the Legislature:

MR. ROGERS (Philadelphia) introduced the following bill, which was referred to committee:—

Whereas, It is proposed by Renger Brothers to establish a regular steamship line between Philadelphia and Hamburg or Bremen; and

Whereas, It is manifestly for the interests of Pennsylvania that such line be established, and it is sound policy to encourage the project by reasonable donation; therefore.

Be it enacted, &c., That five thousand dollars be paid to the projectors for each round trip not exceeding fifteen, to be made during the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, the trips to commence at Bremen of Hamburg, and the money to paid as the steamers leave Philadelphia, each trip of the steamers to be not less than twelve hundred tons burden, with four hundred emigrant capacity. In event of the disability of a steamer, another may be substituted. The line has the privilege of touching at Southampton.

It is conceded on all hands that Philadelphia, the second city in the Union in point of wealth and population, ought to have a line of steamships to Europe. That she has not long since had such a line in successful operation speaks loudly against the enterprise and public spirit of her own citizens. For many years a vast amount of talk and a great deal of newspaper writing have been expended on the subject, but nothing has been accomplished. In this respect Baltimore is far in advance of that city, having a regular line of such steamships, which has been established by the liberality of her own merchants without any foreign aid or subsidy from the Maryland Legislature.

The proposed line of steamships will enure to the benefit of three parties—the owners of vessels, the city of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. If the steamship company itself is not competent to start the enterprise, what is to prevent the two rich and powerful corporations we have named, and who are to be the recipients of the profits if there be any, from standing between the steamship company and a failure of the project. If they are to be the gainers in the event of success why not run the risk of a possible loss in the event of a failure? The very fact of asking a donation or subsidy from the State assumes not only the possibility but the certainty that the scheme will not prove remunerative. In view of this contingency the State is modestly asked to make good the loss. We doubt whether any other city than Philadelphia or any other corporation than the great mammoth Pennsylvania Rail Road Company would make such a demand under similar circumstances. As well might the State be asked to cover the losses of a steamboat company engaged in carrying passengers and freight between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. The claim would be equally as meritorious in the one case as in the other. We deny the right of the Legislature to put its hand in the State treasury and pay to this steamship company five thousand dollars of the people's money as a bonus every time that one of its ships steams into its dock from Hamburg or Bremen. The people's treasury cannot legitimately be invaded for any such speculative and unwarrantable purpose. It is a burning shame and humiliation that the great and opulent city of Philadelphia, instead of putting her own shoulder to the wheel, should call on Hercules for help. It is a still greater shame that the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company should knock at the door of the State treasury imploring aid to the extent of seventy-five thousand dollars instead of unlocking the vaults of her own. As the enterprise is purely local so will be the distribution of its benefits. If the merchants of Philadelphia want a line of steamships to Europe, and if their interests will be subserved by its establishment, let them pay this subsidy themselves or do without it in the future as they have done in the past.

Washington and Harrisburg.

The amendment to the constitution conferring suffrage upon negroes has passed the House and is now before the Senate. It will undoubtedly pass that body, but for reasons stated in another article we adhere to the opinion that it will fail to receive the ratification of the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States.——The much talked of Civil Tenure law, which was repealed by the House, has not yet been finally disposed of by the Senate. The indications are that the Senate will only consent to a slight modification of the law, and that Grant will commence his official career as President fettered by the same chains which were forged by radical malignity for the wrists of Andrew Johnson.——No definite action has yet been taken in reference to the *Province* of Mississippi. As the radicals will want the votes of the Legislature of that State to enable them to fasten negro suffrage on the North, it is utterly impossible even to conjecture what legislative outrage they will resort to in order to accomplish that purpose.——Mrs. Lincoln's petition for a comfortable pension has come to grief in the Senate, the Pension Committee in that body having reported that they know of no law which will warrant the Committee in granting her prayer.——Moorhead has recently made several vigorous efforts to resurrect his *short* tariff bill, but in every instance the vote, like his tariff, was *short* of the required number to galvanize his bantling into life, and he is no *Moor*(a)*head* than ever.——The U. S. Senators from Georgia have not yet been admitted to their seats in the Senate, nor will they be, for the reason that the Legislature of that State expelled the negro solons from that body just as the Rump expels a democratic member when his seat is contested.——Some days ago a bill was introduced in the House from the Committee on Foreign Relations, by one of its members, providing for the annexation of the black republic of Saint Domingo to the United States as a territory whenever the government of that country shall so desire. How any sane man could seriously entertain such a proposition is beyond mortal comprehension. Saint Domingo embraces the eastern portion of the Island of Hayti. It is called a republic, and contains a black population of 175,000, who are ignorant, indolent and constantly in a state of rebellion. If Saint Domingo should be annexed, Hayti, comprising the western portion of the island, would follow in her footsteps with a black population of 600,000. Hayti once belonged to France, and in 1791 the French Assembly, in the name of "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality," declared all the slaves on the island free. Immediately afterwards what is known in history as the massacre of Saint Domingo took place, in which the entire white population, amounting to *twenty-five thousand* souls, was swept from the face of the earth in one bloody, indiscriminate slaughter. From that day to this, a period of seventy-eight years, the population of the island has been in a state of chronic revolution. Saint Domingo owes a debt of *fifteen millions*, which, in the event of its annexation, would have to be assumed by this government. One would suppose that our brief experience of the "man and brother," both as a voter and a lawmaker, would have more than satisfied the insane ravings of even Wendell Phillips himself. But the radicals in Congress, in the plenitude of their spurious love for liberty, seem to think that

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers,
The whole boundless continent is ours."

The bill was laid on the table, but the latest advices from Washington state that another effort will be made to secure its passage.

The legislative mills at Harrisburg is furnishing the usual grist of local laws, which are of no manner of interest except to those immediately concerned. If the Legislature were to sit constantly from the first Tuesday in January to the second Tuesday in October we have no doubt it would invent enough of that kind of legislation to keep it continually employed. How true it is that the world is governed too much.——The Registry bill has not yet been discussed.——The House passed a bill, unparalleled in legislation, to cheat the democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia out of his office, to which he had been elected last October, but before the Senate could act upon it he filed his official bond and thus the attempted fraud failed.——Witham, a democratic member of the House from Philadelphia, has been unseated and his place given to a radical, on the oaths of seven men, one of whom is charged with murder, and the others are well known thieves and pickpockets. Beyond these two partisan acts we have not noticed anything of special interest in the proceedings of our State Legislature.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The last week has been an eventful one. We have had the Editorial Convention, as you do doubt remember.—The editors were scattered around promiscuously for several days. The proceedings of their convention has already been published, and if you think they are of any interest to your readers you can readily procure a copy. My own impression is that they are about as interesting as a Dutch almanac. Then we had the Republican State Committee here, and since they have been here I don't feel so much like betting on the nomination of his Excellency for Governor. They have resolved to hold this convention on the 23d of June, in Philadelphia. It is generally understood that his majesty wished the convention to be held on the 2nd of March, and since the committee have not seen proper to consult his wishes in the matter, his chances don't look so favorable as they did a week ago. It will be a great misfortune to the democrats should he be left out in the cold. There are some insinuations that your State Senator, Harry White, wouldn't feel himself at liberty to decline a nomination by the radicals. For the democratic nomination Gen. Cass is still in the lead, with a very fair show of success. The opinion of leading democrats here is that the convention should not be held until July or August; in fact, it appears to be the general impression throughout the State. Strange to say, the pasting and folding swindle was not under discussion in the assembly this week. It was engaged principally in local legislation. There was a joint resolution passed requesting our Senators and instructing our Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of any law placing telegraph lines in the hands of the general government. This is an important matter to the people of our Commonwealth, and I am glad to see that it has been passed. There is talk of a final adjournment on the 10th of March, the Committee of Ways and Means having reported a resolution to that effect.—But, judging from the number of bills to be acted on, the length of the sessions that have been held, and the number of bumcombe speeches that will be made, if the proceedings thus far is to be a criterion to the kind of speeches we are to have, and I think your readers will agree with me that they are more notorious for bumcombe than for argument, the probabilities are that the session will be prolonged considerably beyond that time. They propose to hold night sessions part of the coming week, and business will go through with a rush. H.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.—The Editorial Convention at Harrisburg passed the following resolution in regard to the law of libel, by an almost unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Editorial Association of Pennsylvania recommend such an amendment to the present law of libel in the State of Pennsylvaniai as will admit of the truth being given in evidence.

But one man raised his voice against the passage of this resolution, and only two or three voted against it. Such unanimity of sentiment among so large a body of editors ought to be sufficient to induce the Legislature to take prompt action upon this important subject.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company are now attempting to manufacture iron rails with a plate of steel half an inch thick on the top, hoping thus to secure the advantages of a steel surface and avoid its objectionable features. Orders for this purpose have been given to the steel works at Baldwin, below Harrisburg, to perfect the welding or construction of iron rails with steel plated running surface. If this should succeed, it is believed that it will be the highest perfection to which rails are capable of being brought. The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are confident that this kind of rail can be successfully manufactured. If so they will undoubtedly take precedence over all others.

WHAT makes your hair so beautiful? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The number of "Sue Murphy Claims" on file in Washington is 20,176, amounting to $10,020,000.

—A Southern paper says there is a common aunt to all children born in New England—ant-ipathy. Baby-raising is a lost art among the descendants of the Puritans.

—Mr. Benjamin Myer, aged 87 years, and his wife, were discovered dead in bed on Sunday, at Saugerties, N. Y., apparently from the effects of coal gas from a stove in the adjoining room.

—A clergyman in Upper Mt. Bethel township, Northampton county, has instituted suit against a brother clergyman for slander. Clergyman should confine their slanders to the devil. It is safer.

—Gen. J. C. Breckinridge and wife arrived at St. Catharines on Tuesday. Since leaving there, some two years ago, the Ex-General has devoted his time to traveling, making a thorough tour of Syria and the East.

—Hunnicutt has turned up again. He is canvassing the Richmond (Va.) District for a seat in Congress, against Charles H. Porter. The Petersburg *Index* says Hunnicutt's cry now is: "Down with the carpet-baggers!"

—It is said the public debt statement for January will show *an increase of eighteen millions.* That is a specimen of the *vigorous economy* which the Radical State Central Committee talked about at Harrisburg the other day.

—We paid seven millions of dollars for Alaska, but just think what an amount of first-rate ice, two or three thousand feet thick, we got in the purchase. Why, it didn't cost us a thousandth part of a farthing per pound.

—A Washington correspondent asserts that Secretary McCulloch, on his retirement from the Cabinet, will not return to the West to live, but will continue his residence in Washington; Browning will go to Illinois, and Seward—to the devil most likely.

—A steer of elephantine proportions of Ray county, Mo., is eleven feet four inches long from top of head to root of tail, twelve feet around the chest and twenty-one bands high from hoof to centre of withers. His age is five years, and weight 3,800 pounds.

—The body of Henry Frey, who disappeared from his home, in Plainfield, Northampton county, early in December last, was found lying in the snow, some days since, in Grover's woods, in that county. The dogs had eaten off a part of the face. He was 80 years of age.

—A resident of Brooklyn recently, while laboring under the insane idea that some one was trying to rob him, took his watch and $400 out on the street and gave them to the first stranger he met. The stranger has not yet returned them, although the Brooklynite has become sane again.

—The credentials of the Hon. John Scott, Pennsylvania's new Senator, which were presented to the Senate on Thursday week last, are engrossed on a sheet of paper large enough to embrace Mercator's projection of the globe, and with the big seal of the Keystone State make a truly formidable document.

—The Portsmouth *Journal* has a subscriber who has appeared in that office nearly every Friday afternoon for thirty-eight years, with his coppers to pay for the paper. The *Journal* estimates that the coppers would weigh one hundred pounds and would make a column of fifty feet in height if piled one upon the other.

—Mrs. Kelly, of Black Brook, N. Y., is thirty-eight years old, has been married twenty-one years, and is now the mother of nineteen children without ever having had twins, the youngest child being thirteen months old. There is but ten months' difference in the ages of her first born and second born child.

—There was recently cast at the Phœnix Foundry, Bilston, England, a pair of iron rolls for Sir John Brown's works at Sheffield, said to be the largest rolls in the world. The rolls are fifteen feet six inches in extreme length and three feet in diameter, and each weighs eighteen tons. They are to be used for rolling armor plates.

—David Paul Brown, Jr., a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, died in that city on Monday evening, of pneumonia. He was a School Director of the Fifth ward several years ago, and until recently a United States Commissioner. He was highly regarded by the members of his profession. He was in his forty-first year.

—A red-hot Radical paper at Meriden, Conn., given to speaking the truth only too plainly, says that so far from all the money being "legitimately used," as Hawley stated in the last campaign, it knows of cases wherein thousands of dollars were paid for votes and influence by the Republican party.—How big is Jewell's pile this year?

—Another horrible outrage has occured in Duplin county, N. C. A white man, named Du Vaughn, who fired upon a party of negroes attempting to violate the persons of some young ladies, was murdered in his house the following night, and his body cut in halves and hung up in the room in which he slept. No arrests have been made.

—An Ohio editor thus frees his mind: "The woman who made the butter which we bought last week is respectfully requested to exercise more judgment in proportioning the ingredients. The last batch had too much hair in for butter, and not quite enough for a waterfall. There is no sense in making yourself bald-headed if butter is thirty-five cents a pound."

—Michael Kauffman, a German barber of Pittsburgh, shot a little boy named Edward Miller, Saturday evening. The boy was looking into the shop window, and after being ordered away by Kauffman, the latter fired a revolver through the window, killing the boy almost instantly. Kauffman narrowly escaped lynching by the citizens, but was hurried to jail.

—Miss Vinnie Ream was selected by Congress to make a bust of Lincoln. During the impeachment, she refused to beg a Senator who lived at her mother's boarding house, to vote for conviction. In revenge, the Radicals now swear that her bust is not as handsome as Mr. Lincoln! They are, on that plea, refusing to pay for it. Oh, Radicalism, where is thy blush?

—A resolution has been offered in the Legislature of this State, at the instance, as is supposed, of the officers of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, instructing the United States Senators and requesting the members of the House of Representatives to favor the project of connecting the Pacific Railroad Company with some one of the Pennsylvania railroads.

—Small-pox has made fearful ravages in the State of California. In San Francisco people have died by hundreds, while in Gilroy and Los Angelos the disease has been fatal beyond precedent. The town of San Juan has been decimated. There is a great disposition to keep the matter as quiet as possible, that the winter and spring tide of immigration may not be checked.

—Dr. Mussey, of Chicago, has treated hydrophobia successfully with iodine. He makes the important statement that in not more than one case out of twenty does hydrophobia result from the bite of animals supposed to be rabid. Of eight cases promptly treated with iodine, not one resulted fatally, nor were any decisive symptoms of hydrophobia subsequently manifested.

—Several years ago a young man, a resident of Millford, Mass., after a few years of married life, obtained a divorce. His wife immediately went off and engaged in some mechanical work until a few months since, when she returned, sought her former husband, and offering him one thousand dollars, which she had saved from her earnings, provided he would forgive and re-marry her, was accepted and they were recently reunited.

—A horrible case of poisoning has just come to light near Unionport, Jefferson county, O. Two old ladies, sisters, owning some property, were taken suddenly ill last month, and one died. Last Saturday week the body of the deceased was exhumed, and a coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of death by poison. The manager of the farm is strongly suspected, as the property would fall into his hands by the death of the old ladies.

—A man named Hoefer, living on the outskirts of Hannibal, Missouri, murdered his daughter, ten years old, on Friday last. He strangled her with a strap, cut her body in two, tore her heart out, cut it open and swallowed the blood. He was arrested.—When asked why he committed the deed he replied that Christ was killed, and it was no worse for his child to die than Christ; that he offered her as a sacrifice to Christ. It is said the man is insane on religion.

—One of the most remarkable trees known is the Australian Eucalyptus. It attains a height of five hundred feet, and is extraordinarily compact in fibre. In regions denuded of timber, or of great aridity, it is invaluable, growing with astonishing rapidity unretarded by drought. A tree planted in Algiers, fifteen years ago, has attained the volume and the qualities of an oak one hundred years old, and from a tree planted three years ago has sprung a tree now four feet in circumference at the base.

—A young man at Connersville, in Giles county, Tennessee, on Thursday evening, while standing on the floor in the act of being married, was shot down by a brother of the bride. He fell in the arms of the devoted girl, who, assisted by friends, conveyed him to a bed, when, at her request, the marriage ceremony was finished, she exclaiming that she had rather mourn a husband than a dead lover. In a few minutes the newly made husband expired. The murderer escaped.

—The Radical State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on Friday, and fixed Wednesday, the 23d day of June next, as the time for holding the Radical State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. The friends of Geary tried to secure the appointment of an earlier day for holding the Convention, but failed. Still it is regarded as probable that he will be nominated. We hope he may be. If Simon Cameron does not "hang his hide on the fence," as he threatened to do, the Democracy will.

THE Radical State Central Committee took occasion at their late meeting to pass a resolution recommending the passage by the Legislature of a Police bill for Philadelphia, which takes all controll from the hands of the Mayor and vests it in a body of partisan Commissioners. This resolution was adopted for the express purpose of coercing certain Republican members of the Senate and House, who are concientiously opposed to this iniquitous measure. Whether these men will consider themselves bound to obey the peremptory order of the Radical State Central Committee remains to be seen. We hope they have manhood enough to do what they believe to be right, regardless of consequences.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

ACCIDENT.—There was an explosion in Doct. Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused some excitement in the vicinity.—Ayer's Pills are manufactured under an enormous pressure, in cylinders, like cannon, which sometimes prove too weak for the compressed forces, and burst with terific violence. Fortunrtely, the pieces do not fly far, so that no one has been hurt by them. The action is more like ice than powder; but it makes Pills which all the world acknowledge *are* PILLS.—Daily Journal, Lowell.

"THE TELEGRAPH," published at Kenosha, Wis., says:

A GOOD MEDICINE.—It is not often we say much in favor of Patent Medicines, because it is hard distinguishing between the humbug and the really valuable medicine. But we go out of our general custom to say that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is no humbug. We have tried it, and we know it to be almost infallible in cases of indigestion, disarrangement of the Liver, &c. It has cured us of the most obstinate case of Jaundice, after every other remedy had failed. And in no less than half a dozen instances, where we have recommended it to our friends for the same disease, it has proved alike efficacious; and we have yet to hear of the case wherein it has failed.

THIS BITTERS IS ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC ADMIXTURE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters; in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others everywhere. [jan.21.-1m.

THE UNDISPUTED SUPERIORITY of the medicinal virtues of Robach's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier over all other remedies, prepared to relieve suffering humanity, is shown in many ways, but especially is it evinced in this important fact: That responsible druggists and merchants all over the country take active interest in introducing them to their best customers and friends, while, at the same time, it is quite as much to their pecuniary interest to recommend other medicines. The reason for this is obvious. They are in positions to see the pre-eminent efficacy of the pills in cases of Liver Complaint and all obstructions of the bowels, and, in fact, in all cases where cathartic medicine can be employed. While the Bitters, by their gentle tonic, stimulent and laxative properties, and as a safe and certain remedy in Dyspepsia, have won the admiration of every one who has given them a trial, and the Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be one of the best remedies to search out disease, cure Scrofula, Old Sores, Eruptions and skin Diseases and to purify the blood extant; hence the people must naturally give their voices in favor of remedies which effect so much real good in the world.

Nature's Great Assistant.

"Disobedience to the laws of health must be inevitably followed by the penalty nature has imposed. Ignorance respecting these laws is co-extensive with the human race, hence the universal prevalance of disease, sickness and premature death. Science and skill combined have brought to our knowledge the precise character of different diseases, and enabled us to treat them, with more or less success, according to circumstances. But in the whole category of medicines or remedies, unquestionably the greatest assistant of nature is MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, because it never fails when taken in due time. A treatment which a child can understand and practice is simple enough, and if the Bitters is given when the early symptoms of a disease appear, a radical cure can be relied upon. This is our experience for the past eight years in the treatment of diseases arising from a disordered Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Lungs and Heart, with this popular remedy."—Messenger of Health.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq. and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!
SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life-like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.
☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,
Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 11, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, May 11, 1868, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG—

At 5.25 A. M., connecting with Accomodation East and Phila. Express West.

At 7.15 P. M., connecting with Phila. Ex. East and Mail West.

LEAVE CRESSON—

At 9.25 A. M., or on departure of Phila. Express West.

At 9.31 P. M., or on departure of Phila. Express East.

BRIEF MENTION.—The public schools of Ebensburg will close their winter session on Friday of next week. Mr. G. W. Cope, the efficient superintendent of the schools, will open a select school on the 15th of March, and parents will do well to send their children to him, as he is fully competent to give instruction in all branches of education. See his card.——Petitions against the removal of the seat of justice from this place to Johnstown have been circulated pretty extensively, and are being filled up rapidly by citizens of all classes and parties in this portion of the county. If right prevails instead of might these petitions cannot fail to have the desired effect.——Petitions numerously signed asking for an increase of taxes in this borough to ten mills on the dollar, instead of five as at present, have been sent on to Harrisburg, and remonstrances against the same, bearing fully as many if not more signatures, have followed closely in their wake. We know little about the merits of the question, but we are told that our borough debt is only about $200, and upon the plea of improvement, unless there is a marked change for the better in the future, it cannot certainly be claimed that the asked for increase is needful or advisable.——Martin V. B. Flegel, of Clearfield county, accidentally shot and killed himself on Monday of last week, the ball entering his left eye. He was on his way to shoot some dogs who were killing sheep, when he stopped to assist his brother, whose team had stalled with a stick of timber, and the gun was in some way discharged with the result stated.——Isaac Morrison, convicted of manslaughter in Clearfield county for killing a man named Higgins at Osceola, in July last, has been sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for seven years and six months.——Iron ore in large quantities is said to have been found in Croyle township, this county.——The editor of the Huntingdon *Globe* says he does not want the post office at that place. Perhaps the grapes are sour. Can a certain radical editor hereaway say as much?——The annual election for borough officers will take place on Friday of next week, but thus far we have heard no mention made of who are likely to be chosen for the several positions. All agree that good men should be selected, but we have heard no one as yet speak of himself as being in that category.——We are under obligations to Messrs. Lemmon & Murray for a copy of the Catholic Family Almanac for 1869. It is beautifully embellished, and contains much matter of general and religious interest. The price is only 25 cents per copy, which we consider exceedingly cheap.——Hon. John Scott, U. S. Senator elect, was in town on Tuesday, attending Argument Court. He appeared in support of a motion for a new trial in the case of Francis Storm vs. Pa. R. R. Co., as counsel for the latter. He bears his new honors meekly, and as becomes a man fitted for the high position.——The Bedford *Inquirer* says, a Miss Barbara Hartsock fell in a trance at a religious revival in Ralusburg while shouting, and remained unconscious for 157 hours, nearly a week, during which time she took no nourishment whatever. On reviving she began shouting again, but soon became quiet and collected, as usual.——John Lloyd, Esq., Sequestrator of the H. C. & I. Turnpike Co., will offer a square of ground in the west end of town at public sale, on the 27th inst.—The coal miners at Lilly's Station, who were on a strike for several days demanding an advance of one dollar per square yard, have gone to work again at an advance of only one-fourth the amount demanded.——Our Branch Road was snowed up for two days last week.——Yesterday was the first of the Lenten season.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—Mr. Emericus Bender died at his residence in Carroll township, this county, on Tuesday, 26th ult., from a stroke of the palsy, aged 84 years, 2 months and 13 days. The deceased was one of the first settlers in Northern Cambria, having resided at the place where he died since the year 1807. He was a well to do farmer, and was beloved and respected by a large circle of relatives, friends and neighbors. In connection with his death we give place to the following brief sketch of Mr. Bender's somewhat eventful life, as written by himself and published in the *Alleghanian* of this place a little more than a year ago. It will be perused with interest by all our readers, and is more graphic and complete than anything we could hope to write:

"I came to this country with my parents, from Germany, in the year 1798. We took passage at Hamburg, and arrived in Philadelphia in November. I was bound out to Col. Caleb Davis, No. 4 South Third Street, who sent me to school. The following year, 1799, just before Christmas, the school master said there would be no school next day, for General George Washington would be buried that day. I was at George Washington's funeral—and I suppose there is no other man in this county who can say as much. I was bound out when I was 14 years old, to serve six years. After my term of service had expired, I came to Loretto, Cambria county,—on the 14th day of April, 1865. My father had gone there three years before. In 1807, Rev. Demetrius A. Gallitzin got authority from Henry Drinker and Jacob Downing, who owned eight tracts of land near Carrolltown, for three settlers to make choice of one hundred acres each of that land, at one dollar per acre. Thomas Byrne got the first choice; I got the second; and Conrad Luther got the third. My two neighbors have been dead from forty to fifty years, so I am the only living one who settled here when the county was a wilderness. I am 83 years old. I was a juryman at the first Court held in this county. I have been County Auditor, and in 1827 was elected County Commissioner. In that year, Paul Benshoof, David Todd, and myself, Commissioners, contracted with Arnold Downing to build the present Court House."

NO MUSICAL FAMILY can afford to be without "*Peters' Musical Monthly.*" It gives, during the year, over $40 worth of New Music, besides the literary matter, and in order to help our friends to a good thing, we will ourselves receive subscriptions, at the rate of $3 per year; or club it with our own paper for $3.50 per year.

TIME FLIES.—Tempis fugit. This is February, March will soon be here; then April; then May. In fact Mayer is here now, and sells dry goods and fancy goods at his New York Dry Goods Store, Main street, Johnstown, where he will be glad to see numerous customers.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 8, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Among the new ideas now on the *tapis*, as reported, is a change of *venue* for our Court House. I do not imagine that it will amount to anything, though the rapid growth of this place would seem to demand some modification, such as a City Criminal Court. Let us compromise, and go to Wilmore. There is also some talk of a new Woolen Factory going up at Woodvale, which would turn the tide of empire eastward. Woodvale will soon be built up like a city.

Valentine day is approaching, and *cupid* is supposed to be filling his quiver with darts for the fearful contest. He sits in every corner, he lurks in dark places, he pursues the timid heart with terrible zeal, and hurls his missiles with fearful malice.

I must tell you of a magic sign which has been placed above the old Post Office building, on the eave of the roof. This building is a paint shop now, and the sign is a real curiosity. Passing along Franklin street, from the Kernville bridge, the eye of the beholder sees on a board about two feet broad and ten feet long the word "*Painting*" in blazing capitals. But when one comes directly opposite the same sign he reads "*Keller and Taylor*," and when one passes on to Main street and looks back at the same magic board, it reads *Graining*. I merely mention this as a curiosity worthy of notice.

On last Friday night "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was played at Parke's theatre, and on Saturday night "Richard III." The attendance was large, and the *stamping* was intolerable. Such pedal demonstrations should not be allowed; they may break down the house. We have heard of such bellicose excitement costing life. The building is well finished, and is a suitable place for *tableaux*, exhibitions, and theatrical performances, but was not intended for noisy demonstration.

There was several performances of late in the Union Hall, and I believe the attendance was good all the time. It is a neat and commodious hall and suits large demonstrative gatherings, while the theatre is better adapted to select assemblies.

The weather here has been quite severe of late, and the poorer classes no doubt felt the pinchings of want. When laborers have to pay rent and keep families on one dollar and twenty-eight cents per day, or one dollar and forty at most, it will require great economy to make a safe landing in the spring. This world is strangely divided. I often wonder what will become of the people—the poor people—in this country a century after this. In 1800 there were no white people in these United States. In 1700 there were a quarter of a million. In 1800 there were over five million. According to the same ratio of increase in 1900 there will be twenty times five million, or one hundred million. The poor we always will have with us. What will become of all this people? What became of the populations of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Carthage, Persia, &c? Turkey, in Asia, the great field or battle ground for Alexander, Darius, Xerxes, &c., was once more populous than even Belgium is now, but where are they? The country of thousands of battles between Greeks, Romans, Turks, Crusaders, Saracens, Christians, and Infidels, was not larger than thirteen Pennsylvania's. Armies of millions were raised and slaughtered, but where are their decendents? Will our country grow, and flourish, and perish, as did Rome, Greece or Persia?

There is considerable alarm here about ice. Those gastronomic people—or rather those who *cater* to the appetites of gastronomes—are in a perfect *fever* about the *ice crop*. The rivers are open and will likely remain open this winter. How are you, ice-cream!

There is a great rush of job work to the printing offices down here, and I see you have a rush of advertising, so I better close my epistle *for want of space*.

Yours, truly, "TIP."

GROCERIES.—There can scarcely be one reader of our paper who does not know that M. L. Oatman, our next door neighbor, makes a speciality of groceries, keeping nothing but what strictly pertains to that branch of trade, and offering no article for sale but what comes up to the highest standard in quality and down to the lowest figures in price. He furnishes almost the entire community with flour, and in the matter of tea, coffee, sugar, and such like necessaries of life, he commands a constant and liberal patronage, because he keeps only the best and asks only the most moderate prices. For the Lenten season he has made ample preparations in the way of mackerel, codfish, etc., and will also continue to keep a supply of those prime fresh can oysters which have given so much satisfaction to his customers.

EXCITING CONTEST.—Some three or four merchants in Huntingdon are trying to outdo each other in the way of giving presents to their customers, and the papers there have a big time puffing the several enterprises. In this community the people expect nothing more than the worth of their money, and this they are sure to receive if they spend their money at the renowned cheap cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., where dry goods, dress goods, notions, furniture, groceries, etc., etc., are sold at wonderful low prices.

THE MOST DESIRABLE.—A fall of snow or a fall of rain is often necessary, the fall of the year is always delightful, a fall on the ice, is otherwise, is never agreeable, but a fall in the price of goods is always acceptable. A fall of any kind, however, is not to be compared with A. Faller, who serves up or sells by the dozen the most luscious oysters ever brought here, and whose stock of confections, fruits, nuts, etc., is the most ample offered in Northern Cambria. Store in west end of Cambria House and the latch string always out.

EXQUISITE.—It may be truly said that as fine pictures of all kinds as any artist can produce are now furnished by Mr. T. T. Spence, at his Gallery on Julian street, and persons wishing to procure exact likenesses of themselves and friends need not hope to obtain better pictures, no matter where they go for them. Mr. Spence is moderate in his charges, and gives entire satisfaction in all work done by him. Pictures of every description copied in the very best manner, and all kinds of weather. He is the right man to patronize.

BETWIXT AND BETWEEN.—We may now be said to have arrived at that period when the severity of winter has past and the wilderness of spring is about to intervene, but we can never arrive at that period where more first class goods can be bought for less money anywhere than they can now be purchased from Mr. R. R. Davis, on High street, who is offering extra inducements to cash buyers at the present time.

STILL THERE.—Leopold & Brother still hold forth at Oak Hall Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, Pa. Please call and examine their large stock of made up clothing, shirts and drawers. There is nothing like dressing neatly. What say you?

INSURANCE STATEMENT FOR 1868.—The following is the twelfth annual statement of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria county:

Am't of property insured as per 11th annual report,		$447,210 77
Am't of property insured since 11th annual report,		193,477 66
		640,688 43
Deduct am't expired and canceled since last report,		66,031 90
		574,656 53
Amount of premium notes in force as per 11th annual report.		$ 48,419 07
Am't of notes taken since the 11th annual report,		18,984 39
		62,403 46
Dedwct am't notes expired and canceled since 11th annual report,		7,125 47
		55,277 99
No. policies in force as per 11th annual report,		475
No. policies issued since last report,		136
		611
Deduct am't expired and canceled since last report,		74
		537
Bal. in hands of Treasurer and agents at last settlement,		$ 919 23
Per cent. on premiums collected since last settlement,		666 29
		1,585 52
Compensat'n to officers	276 00	
Exonerations and commissions,	232 71	
Incidental expenses,	93 19	
Losses,	9 00	610 90
Bal. in hands of Treasurer and agents of Company,		974 62

JOHN WILLIAMS, President.
R. J. LLOYD, Secretary.

VARIETY is said to be the spice of life, and if this be true Geo. Huntley's stock must be the spiciest assortment ever offered for sale anywhere, for it consists of a greater variety of hardware, wooden ware, glassware, groceries, etc., etc., than can be found in any town of three times the population of Ebensburg. All classes of buyers will find something they need at Mr. Huntley's and when found they may depend upon buying it as cheap as the cheapest.

DISAPPEARING.—Under the influence of a balmy atmosphere the snow is rapidly disappearing in this section, and the roads are becoming unfit for sledding. Under the influence of low prices and liberal patronage the excellent stock of seasonable goods at V. S. Barker's cheap store is also rapidly disappearing, but there is still an excellent chance to get bargains, if you go there without delay.

LABARYNTH.—If you don't understand what that word means just go to C. T. Roberts' extensive clock, watch, jewelry and notion establishment, and see the immense labaryuth of things useful and ornamental he keeps for sale, including all things in his line from a common steel pen to a valuable sewing machine. Cham keeps a splendid stock and sells cheap.

COMETS.—Comets are wandering stars, or burning worlds, or traveling nobula, or portable gas, or something else, but J. J. Murphy's *Star* Clothing Store is a fixed fact. That star is there on Clinton street, Johnstown, and when you see it go to it like *wise men*. All kinds of cheap clothing.

SKATING.—Skating on the side walk is a nuisance. We noticed a boy *fall* on the side walk opposite L. Cohen & Brother's New York Clothing Hall, on Main street, Johnstown, where there is also a great fall of made up clothing for men and boys, as cheap as can be sold anywhere in this county.

DIED—In Loretto, on Friday last, Mrs. Margaret McKenna, aged 69 years. Her remains were taken to Youngstown, Westmoreland county, on Monday, for interment.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in Room No. 1, Ebensburg Union School House, on MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1869, for a session of two months.
TERMS—$1.50 per month of four weeks.
Feb. 11, 1869.-tf. GEO. W. COPE.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or using a Note for Twenty-Eight Hundred Dollars, without interest, dated Dec. 30th, 1868, running ten months, and drawn by me in favor of Urbanus Riggle. Said Note was obtained through false representations, and I will not pay the same unless compelled to do so by legal process.
GEO. S. PERRY.
Osceola, Pa., Feb. 3, 1869. [feb.11.-3t.

ESTATE OF EMERICUS BENDER.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Emericus Bender, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
AUGUSTINE D. LUTHER, } Executors.
HENRY BENDER, }
Carroll Tp., Feb. 11, 1869.-6t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COTNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisement of a decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate under Act of Assembly of the 14th April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on Wednesday, the 3d day of March next, to wit:

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the widow of Aloysius Wasser, late of Carroll township, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

NOTICE.—Appeals from the Assessments for the year 1869 will be held at the Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 25th—Johnstown Borough, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th wards.
Friday, Feb. 26th—Millville, Cambria, Prospect, Franklin and Conemaugh Boroughs.
Saturday, Feb. 27th—Cambria and Munster Townships and Ebensburg Borough.
Monday, March 1st—Allegheny, Blacklick and Carroll Townships and Carrolltown Boro.
Wednesday, March 3d—Gallitzin, Jackson, Richland and Summerhill Townships and Loretto and Summitville Boroughs.
Thursday, March 4th—Susquehanna, Taylor, Washington, White and Yoder Townships and Wilmore borough.

JOHN FERGUSON, }
JOHN A. KENNEDY, } Com'rs
MAURICE McNAMARA, }
Attest—THOS. J. GLASS, Clerk. [feb.11.2t

LICENSE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Tavern and Eating House License have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday, the 1st day of March next:

TAVERN—John S. Ogden, 3d ward, George Engelbach, 3d ward, Jacob Rheam, 3d ward, John Streim, 3d ward, August Weigand, 5th ward, Johnstown; Peter W. Helfrich, Susquehanna Twp; Cereakas Schnepf, Chest Twp.; F. Beck, Loretto; Daniel Confer, East Conemaugh; Henry Fritz, William A. Hicks, Yoder Twp, Thos Zehnder, Cambria; Mich'l Griffin, Millville; J. S. Keil, Washington Twp.

EATING HOUSE—Catharine McKenna, 2d w'd, Patrick O'Connell, 2d ward, Gotlieb Lessiger, 2d ward, John Raab, 3d ward, Johnstown; John Coad, Thomas Judge, Cambria; Mich'l Grady, Milville; Michael McCabe, East Conemaugh.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in the borough of Carrolltown, on SATURDAY THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of which Mary Ann Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five rods on Church street and extending back fourteen rods and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as lot No. 15, having thereon erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a small FRAME STABLE.

ALSO, by virtue of an order of said Court, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described real estate of which Barbara Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, died seized: A certain LOT OF GROUND situate in said borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Fronting five perches and five feet on Church street, and extending back fourteen perches and eight feet to Middle alley, and known and numbered on the general plan of said borough as Lot No. 16.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchasers.

JOHN BENDER.
Adm'r of Mary Ann Buser and Margatre Buser.
February 11, 1868. 4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. McBride of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Prospect borough, Cambria county, fronting 50 feet on Quarry street and extending back 100 feet, adjoining lot of William Lynn on the west and lot of Charles McGinley on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Charles McBride.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Brown.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Faloon and L. Furlong of, in and to a lot of ground situated at Conemaugh Station, Taylor township, Cambria county, bounded on the south by Potts street, on the north-west by —— street, and on the north-east by an alley, (said lot being triangular in shape,) having thereon erected a two story plank tavern stand, now in occupancy of David Faloon. Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of M. Doke et al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Robert Barklay of, in and to two lots of ground situated in 6th ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, known and marked as Lots Nos. 3 and 4 on the plan of heirs of John Dibert, sr., dec'd; Lot No. 3 fronting three rods on the north east side of Napoleon street and extending back the same width 150 feet to an alley, having an alley on the north-west side and adjoining Lot No. 4 on the south east; Lot No 4 fronting three rods on the north east side of Napoleon street and extending back 150 feet to an alley, having an alley on the south-east side and adjoining Lot No. 3 on the north-west side; unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Vend Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 1st day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Smay of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, Cambria county, adjoining land of Ephraim Crum, Anthony Miller and others, containing 80 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Smay.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thos. Clark, for use of Isabella Clark et.al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Lydia Bendon, (widow,) Nathaniel Bendon, Nathaniel Bendon, John Myers and Elizabeth his wife, and Lydia Bendon, vendee of Peter Campbell and Jane his wife, late Jane Bendon, and Augustine Luther and Mary his wife, late Mary Bendon of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting on the Ebensburg road and extending back to land of Christopher Karle, adjoining lot of Mrs. Barbara Shers on the south and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Blum. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Bendon and James Bendon.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Elbridge Stiles of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the west ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on High street and extending back 132 feet to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with a one story plank kitchen attached, now in the occupancy of Elbridge Stiles; and a one story frame house now in the occupancy of Mrs. E. Lloyd and Miss —— Shinafelt.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George J. Rodgers, executor of John Rodgers, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James C. McDermit of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Summitville borough of Cambria county, fronting sixty feet on the Old Portage Rail Road and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, adjoinig lot of estate of Francis Gillespie dec'd, on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank staple, now in the occupancy of Mary Ellen Watt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William McConwell.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Pringle of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county adjoining lands of George Rohrebaugh, Michael Lutz, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, havin thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of the said George W. Pringle. Taken in execution and to be solt at the suit of Mrs. Sarah Myers, adm'x, and Joseph Croyle, adm'r of Joseph W. Myers, dec'd. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1869. 3t.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in White township, Cambria county, on or about the 20th November last, a black and white spotted heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. The owner can have her by proving property, paying charges, &c.
WILLIAM McMANAMY.
Feb. 4, 1869.-3t $1p'd.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 1st day of March next, to wit:

The first and finial account of John Sharbaugh, Ex'r of Hugh F. Storm, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Daily, Adm'r of Jos. Bradley, late of Millville borough, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Shaffer, Adm'r of John Pergrin, late of Jackson twp., deceased.

The first and partial account of David Sutton, guardian of Mary A. Sutton, minor child of William Sutton, deceased.

The second account of James Clevinger guardian of Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ellen Allbaugh.

The first and partial account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'x of David Leidy, late of Jackson twp., deceased.

The account of Joseph Croyle, Adm'r DE BONIS NON CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO of Thomas Croyle, deceased.

The first and partial account of James King, Adm'r of Andrew Miller, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The partial account of James Brown, Ex'r of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster twp., dec'd.

The second and final account of Francis J. Christy, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John C. McGuire, deceased, pursuant to proceedings in partition.

The first and final account of J. S. Strayer, Adm'r of Geo. H. Brown, late of Conemaugh twp., deceased.

The first and final account of P. H. Shields, Ex'r of Eleanor Dodson, late of Allegheny tp., deceased.

The first and final account of George M. Reade and Edward Roberts, Adm'rs of Edward W. Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The final account of D. A. Luther, Ex'r of Jacob Luther, late of Carroll twp., deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.4t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, March 1st, 1869.

FIRST WEEK.

Starrick .....vs. Hubert.
Garman .....vs. James et al.
McGonigle .....vs. Burk.
Same .....vs. Same.
Dougherty .....vs. Shoenberger's Exr.

SECOND WEEK.

Gillingham & Garrison vs Weakland & Thomas; Margaret Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; John Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Frederick Snyder vs Weakland & Thomas; Leighty vs Stimer; Williams vs Stimer; Williams, guardian, vs Stimer; Devlin & McNeill vs Stimer; McCoy's Ex'r vs Litzinger; Fenlon vs Duncan; Moore vs McCombie; Moore & Roberts vs McCombie; Rowley vs McHugh; McCormick vs Sanker et al; Pomroy vs Nagle; Pomroy vs Scanlan; Cooper vs Dunmire; Snyder vs Byrne, Trainer vs McCabe; Snyder vs Parke; Cooper vs Wike; Scott vs McGlade and Pa R R Co; Allison vs Myers et al; Farnsworth, for use, vs Wagner; Grue vs Barker.

J. K HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 4, '69

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale a HOUSE and LOT on Market street, Johnstown, known as the Downey property. It has heretofore been used as a hotel, and is situated in one of the best locations for that purpose in the town. Apply to D. McLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Johnstown, Pa. [feb.4-4t.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.
Feb. 4, 1869.-tf Loretto P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor McGuire, late of Clearfield tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. H. SECHLER, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, Feb. 6, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Springman, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1869.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in Gallitzin township, in said county. Persons having claims against said estate will present them properly proven to the subscriber; and those owing the same will make immediate payment.
PHILIP J. SANDERS, Executor.
Gallitzin Tp., Feb 2, 1869.-6t.

MULES AND OXEN FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale 14 MULES and 2 Yokes Oxen. The Mules are all young, large and unblemished.
M. M. ADAMS,
feb.4. 3t. Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Hoffman .....vs. Colclesser et al.
Garman .....vs. James et al.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 21, '69.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Carroll township, Cambria county, some time in December last, a DARK BRINDLE BULL, one year and a half old, with a white spot on the left side; no ear marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. WILLIAM A. BAGLEY.
Carroll Tp., Jan. 21, 1869.-3t.*

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Ann Buser, Barbara Buser and Margaret Buser, late of the borough of Carrolltown, county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN BENDER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 14, 1869. 6t.

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER!—The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the Ebensburg Foundry, and retired from the business, offers for sale, to close out the remaining portion of his stock, FOUR THRESHING MACHINES and ONE TON OF METAL SLED SOLES. The Machines are well made, and will be sold for $125 each, on six months' credit, or for $112.50 cash.—The sled soles will be sold in one lot for 3 cts. per lb. E. GLASS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town areat M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

PACIFIC RAIL ROAD
NEARLY FINISHED.
1450 MILES BUILT!
THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.
AND THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD CO.

Have added EIGHT HUNDRED (700) Miles to their lines during the current year, while doing a large local passenger and freight business.—The through connection will undoubtedly be completed next summer, when the through traffic must and will be very great. Forty thousand men are now employed by the two powerful companies in pressing forward the great national highway to a speedy completion. Only 200 miles remain to be built, most of which are graded and ready for the rails.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for sale at par and interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad at 103 and interest.

The principal and interest of both bonds are payable in gold.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
Government Securities, Gold, &c.,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
☞Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg duv vicinity [je.11,'68.-1y.

NON-EXPLOSIVE!
THE NEW LIGHT,
PETROLEUM FLUID!!
Gives twice the light of Carbon Oil, and is safe under all circumstances.
CANNOT BE EXPLODED!
The undersigned are now manufacturing and have for sale their
NEW PETROLEUM FLUID
made by distillation without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil wherever introduced.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN!
Send for Circular. Address
J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 Hand Street,
Jan. 21, 1869.-3m. PITTSBURGH.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. M. LLOYD, President. JOHN LLOYD, Cashier.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.
Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - 150,000
All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.
To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made n all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

LADIES
Of sedentary habits who require a gentle purgative will find Roback's Blood Pills just the medicine they want. They are perfectly safe, and can be taken at all times. They contain no mercury or mineral poison, but are purely vegetable.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Jaundice and all affections of the Liver are soon removed by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills, they are composed of vegetable medicinal extracts with especial reference to their direct action on the liver and digestive apparatus.

SICK HEADACHE
Arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, and a bilious derangement of the liver, and can be permanently cured by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.—Full directions accompany each bottle and box.

DYSPEPSIA.
Thousands of the worst sufferers from this terrible gnawing disease have been cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters, as the testimonials now in our hands fully prove.

CONVALESCENTS
Should use Roback's Stomach Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute diseases; it will be found far superior as a stimulating tonic to any of the wine and bark preparations of the present day.

NEURALGIA
Can be effectually cured by taking Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and bathing the effected parts with Tincture of Aconite of Chloroform.

PILES.
There is no medicine in use so efficacious as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

NIGHT MARE
Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure perse should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.
☞Sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensb'g.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences,

St. Peter's Carelessness.

One night, as old St. Peter slept,
He left the door of heaven ajar,
When through a little angel crept,
And came down with a falling star.

One summer as the blessed beams
Of morn approached, my blushing bride
Awakened from some pleasing dreams,
And found that angel by her side.

God grant but this—I ask no more:
That when he leaves this world of sin,
He'll wing his way to that blest shore
And find that gate of heaven again.

ST. PETER'S REPLY.

Full eighteen hundred years or more
I've kept my doors securely tied:
There has no "little angel" strayed,
Nor one been missing from inside.

I did not sleep, as you supposed,
Nor left the door of Heaven ajar;
Nor has a "little angel" left,
And gone down with a falling star.

Go ask that blushing bride and see
If she won't frankly own and say
That when she found that angel babe,
She found it in the good old way.

God grant but this—I ask no more,
That should your number you enlarge,
That you will not do as before,
And lay it to old Peter's charge.

EXTRAORDINARY MUSICAL MECHANISM.—A beautiful clock was constructed by M. Droy, an ingenious mechanic of Geneva, in Switzerland, capable of the following surprising movements. There were seen on it a negro, a dog, and a shepherd. When the block struck, the shepherd played six tunes on his flute; and the dog as if delighted with the music, jumped up and fawned upon him. This musical machine was exhibited to the king of Spain who was greatly struck with its wonderful powers.

"The playful gentleness of my dog," said Droy, "is his least merit; if your majesty will be pleased to touch one of the apples which are in the shepherd's basket, and you will admire his fidelity."

The king took an apple, and the dog in a musical tone barked so loud, that the king's dog began also to bark ° ° ° ° ° °

Ingenious as this machine undoubtedly was, it has been fully equalled by Maelzel, well remembered for his extraordinary skill in musical mechanics particularly. Not many years since, in 1809 or 1810, he exhibited a masterpiece of art. From a tent Mr. Maelzel led out a fine, manly martial figure, in the uniform of an Austrian dragoon trumpeter, with his instrument to his mouth. The figure being pressed on the shoulder, played not only the Austrain cavalry march, and the different signals for the manœuvres of the army, but also a march and an allegro, which was accompanied by the whole orchestra. After this, the dress of the figure was completely changed into that of a Faench trumpeter of the guard. It then began to play the French cavalry march, with the signals for cavalry manœuvres, and a lastly march of Dussek's and an allegro of Pleyel, also accompanied by a full orchestra.

This figure produced a clear and perfect tone, and only required to be wound up twice during the programme, and this was effected on the left hip. This very curious figure was exhibited in various cities in the United States, and probably still remembered by many.

FIRST USE OF GUNPOWDER.—Dr. Hermann Meynert, in his work entitled "History of the Art of War and Organization of Armies in Europe," shows that gunpowder was known to the Arabs long before the time of Berthold Schwartz. About 1285, Nedjm-Edin-Hassan-Alammah describes a pyrotechnical mixture composed of saltpetre, brimstone, and charcoal, which, he states, was known both to his grandfather and father; consequently, at least forty years before the date of the manuscript. The latter is illustrated with diagrams of the madfaa, a sort of wooden mortar, as wide as it was deep, into which the mixture was rammed, for the purpose of projecting balls (bondoc) or bolts. "Let the shooter be on his guard!" adds the writer. The madfaa was provided with a handle, and must, therefore, have been a portable weapon. Among Alammah's recipes there is the following: "Take ten drachms of saltpetre, two drachms of charcoal, one and a half of sulphur. Make these up into a fine powder, with which fill one third of the madfaa; put no more, for otherwise it might burst." The word bondoc originally meant a hazlenut; in the tenth century it had already acquired the meaning of a ball to be shot from a crossbow, and it now means a musket or pistol ball. Another contrivance mentioned by Alammah is an iron lance, or arrow, with a hole drilled lengthwise in the shaft, and filled with gunpowder. The first mention of this substance in the Chinese annals occurs in 1259, under the Song dynasty. Albertus Magnus and Roger Bacon (1280–1295) seem not to have been aware of the projectile power of gunpowder, but only of its explosive quality.

A SMALL POX REMEDY.—A correspondent of the Stockton (California) *Herald*, writes as follows:

I herewith append a receipt which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small-pox, though the pittings are filled. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—publishes this receipt as a panacea for small-pox, it past unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the receipt as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the small-pox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured:

Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis), one grain; half teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful of it every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

—Metallic ceilings, which consist in the application to the joisting of very thin stamped metal in ornamental embossed panels, have recently been invented. These stamped panels are fitted for every kind of decoration in color, and if inserted as plain surfaces, may be used as the ground for every discription of cartoon painting, combining with lightness and durability artistic and ornamental effect, at a comparatively small cost.

WHY do young ladies put their hair up in paper? So as to wake early (wake curly) in the morning.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From 30th day of January, 1868, to 20th day of January, 1869, inclusive.

DR. JOHN COX, TREASURER OF CAMERIA COUNTY, CR.

1868		1868	
To amount of County Tax received from B. McDermitt, late Treas'r.	$ 662 10	By amount paid Assessors,	$1,644 30
To amount of Poor Tax received from B. McDermitt, late Treas'r,	942 90	" " " Auditors—County and State accounts,	306 00
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors for 1868 and previous years,	20,196 08	By amount paid Bridges,	1,700 00
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	9,370 65	" " " Commissioners—	
" " Relief " 1865, do.	88 09	John Ferguson, $700 00	
" " Military " 1868, do.	965 70	John A. Kennedy, 594 00	
" " County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands for 1867 and previous years,	2,425 76	Maurice M'Namara, 85 00	
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	1,688 90	John Campbell, 670,00	2,049 00
" " Relief " 1865, do.	39 17	By amount paid Commis'ers' Clerk,	425 00
" " Road " 1867, do.	2,354 42	" " " Com'rs Council,	85 00
" " School " " do.	3,393 02	" " " Com'rs Sales,	10 00
" " Bounty " " do.	98,80	" " " Constables,	849 29
" " received from Miscellaneous Sources,	1,138 62	" " " Court Crier,	95 00
To amount received on Redemption of Lands,	549 06	" " " Court House,	530 21
To amount received on Commissioners' Sales,	562 00	" " " Crim Prosect'rs,	1,649 84
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on County Tax,	1,207 94	" " " Elections,	1,641 21
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	1,140 46	" " " Fox Scalps,	322 30
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Poor Tax,	577 11	" " " Fuel,	145 60
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	554 89	" " " House of Refuge,	48 07
" " " Exonerations allowed Collectors on Relief Tax,	53 62	" " " Incidentals,	55 90
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Military Tax,	250 60	" " " Inquisitions,	248 08
To amount of Commissions, do. do.	60 75	" " " Jail and Jailor,	1,761 67
		" " " Jurors Traverse,	2,583 33
		" " " (Tales),	124 50
		" " " (Grand),	751 47
		" " " Jury Commiss'rs, and Clerk,	63 62
		" " " Military,	509 92
		" " " Phono. Reporter,	295 00
		" " " Postage,	13 20
		" " " Poor House	11,000 00
		" " " P. H. Directors,	300 00
		" " " Printing,	540 00
		" " " Probates,	141 03
		" " " Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	1,151 40
		" " " Redem. of Lands,	327 98
		" " " Refunding,	158 54
		" " " Relief,	2 00
		" " " Road Damages,	861 00
		" " " Road and Bridge Views,	350 00
		" " " Stationery,	388 29
		" " " State Debt,—Deficiency,	9,109 21
		" " " Supervisors,	423 24
		" " " Teach's Institute,	49 90
		" " " Tipstaves,	73 12
		" " " Wild Cat Scalps,	19 80
		By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor and Military Taxes,	1,755 40
		By Exonerations to Collectors on County, Poor and Relief Taxes,	2,088 67
		By 33 Deeds to County for Lands, at $3 37,	111 21
		By Advertising 46 tracts of Lands, at 50 cts.,	23 00
		By Commission on $36,795 12 at 3½ per cent.,	1,287 86
		Balance in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Total,	$47,648 74	Total,	$47,648 74

Amount Due Cambria County.

FROM JUDGMENTS.

Theo Barnett and R. B. Gageby,	No. 10 Mar. T. 1865. E. D. Bal. of Debt, $99 59 Int. to Jan 20, 1869, 3 54 Costs, 9 62½	$112 75½
John Sanders and Peter Sanders,	Judg't of Docket of H. Kinkead, Esq., Debt,	17 00
Total,		$129 75½

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. P. Linton, late Sheriff, $17 67	
Same. Interest on same, 1 06	$18 73
B. M'Dermitt, late Treasurer,	1,267 07
Total,	$1,285 80

STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COUNTY.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Outstanding orders,	$1,786 01	Amount Due from Judgments,	$129 75½
Amount Due Comr's.		Amount Due from Miscellaneous,	1,285 80
Campbell, $760 00		Amount Due from Collectors,	14,330 05
Ferguson, 166 00		Amount in Treasurer's hands,	5,586 48
Kennedy, 194 00	1,060 00		
Amount Due Sheriff,	113 35		
Bal. Road and School Taxes,	5,385 02		
Bal. in favor of County,	12,987 70½		
Total,	$21,332 08½	Total,	$21,332 08½

OUTSTANDING DEBTS

DUE FROM COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1868 AND PREVIOUS YEARS:

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Relief.	Military.
1864.	Wm. McDermitt, Washington tp.,	$ 98 19				
1865.	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna tp.,		24 21	86 51	49 41	
"	John Pringle, Wilmore bor.,	45 72	19 95	23 03	14 52	
1866.	A. Makin, Blacklick tp.,		6 59			
1867.	John Yahner, Carroll township,	126 15	65 80	57 72		
"	Baltzer Helfrick, Chest township,			2 16		20 27
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	54 69	16 66	70 15		26 81
"	W. W. Harris, Jackson township,		9 20	35 75		
"	David Tobin, Gallitzin township,	9 02	10	17 46		18 97
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	33 39	16 69			
"	John Porter, Susquehanna tp.	240 21	153 91	39 00		20
"	Jonas F. Goughnour, Taylor tp.,		89 55			
"	Jere. M'Gonigle, Washington tp.,		223 44	42 01		
1868.	Joseph Hogue, Allegheny tp.,	429 12	203 53	45 03		
"	Amos Rowland, Blacklick tp.,	165 25	83 65	25 77		1 00
"	Ebenezer Williams, Cambria tp.,	430 62	388 43	56 01		
"	Joseph Gantner, Carroll township,	410 54	201 43	52 72		
"	Dominic Eager, Carrolltown bor.,	108 50	53 72	27 44		9 00
"	Anthony Anna, Chest township,	224 53	130 95	36 14		17 50
"	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs bor.,	86 88	56 59	27 84		1 00
"	Jeremiah Donahoe, Clearfield tp.,	336 73	169 07	52 11		22 50
"	Jacob Wertz, Conemaugh tp.,	38 54	23 96	10 35		8 50
"	Adam Byer, Croyle township,	50 22	68 51	83 90		
"	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.,	616 48	304 06	110 16		21 50
"	Jerome Dawson, Gallitzin tp.,	224 53	112 32	20 78		8 00
"	Timothy Hunt, Jackson tp.,	41 05	73 12	32 88		
"	Wm. Flattery, Johnstown bor.,	1,488 63	928 77	360 75		84 12
"	Geo. Elder, Loretto borough,	81 94	39 97	24 24		33
"	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	64 00	39 20			
"	Wm. B. Diver, Munster township,	180 31	105 90	21 83		10 50
"	Charles Helsel, Richland tp.,	701 48	356 18	43 97		14 00
"	James Gallaher, Summerhill tp.,	202 17	101 62	28 46		7 00
"	Jas. W. Condon, Summitville bor.,		5 19	12 80		
"	John Westover, Susquehanna tp.,	898 73	203 76	47 71		23 50
"	D. W. Angus, Taylor tp.,	289 53	146 79	63 46		
"	Joseph Criste, Washington tp.,	185 04	107 04	90 87		
"	Perry Troxell, White township,	133 02	94 04	48 64		12 50
"	Joseph Miller, Wilmore bor.	126 33	61 22	15 50		5 60
"	Elias Crisman, Yoder township,		27 00	23 62		
	Totals,	$7,621 64	4,657 06	1,686 77	63 93	300 65

AMOUNT received from Miscellaneous Sources:

James Condron, for County Map,	$ 8 00
J. K. Hite, Jury fee, No. 4, Mar. Sessions, 1868.	4 00
D. T. Storm, late Commissioner,	20 90
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Com. vs. Hornick,	25 00
C. L. Pershing—Com. vs. Gageby,	65 00
John Campbell—Com. vs. Helsel,	20 00
F. P. Tierney, on Bond of Daniel & Jos. Walter,	24 60
Peter Mulvihill, on Bond of J. Keith, et. al.,	15 00
F. P. Tierney, on Judg't of County vs. J. Burgoon,	669 27
G. W. Easly, County vs. J. Hornick,	62 00
W. H. Sechler, in Nos. 17 & 18 Sept. Sessions, 1868,	100 00
Geo. C. K. Zahm, Cost and Jury Fees,	122 44
Cornelius Diver, Surplus on Stray Cow,	1 66
Geo. W. Oatman, Taxes Exonerated for 1868,	75
Total,	$1,138 62

AMOUNT of Road and School Taxes due the several Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands, for 1867 and previous years:

	Road Tax.	School.
Allegheny township,	$ 25 39	40 60
Blacklick do.	162 14	209 97
Cambria do.	54 12	62 52
Carroll do.	133 53	165 07
Chest do.	263 63	484 45
Clearfield do.	122 72	183 24
Conemaugh do.	49 82	65 30
Croyle do.	51 11	65 65
Ebensburg borough,		2 58
Gallitzin township,	28 46	30 00
Jackson do.	218 93	298 47
Munster do.	90	15 60
Richland do.	110 31	115 15
Summerhill do.	131 10	143 28
Summitville borough,		52
Susquehanna township,	87 46	158 69
Taylor do.	164 43	154 79
Washington do.	232 92	280 09
White do.	8ff2 26	704 34
Wilmore borough,		4 00
Yoder township,	125 19	138 61
	$2,354 42	3,323 02

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS, at Ebensburg, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN FERGUSON, JOHN A. KENNEDY, MAURICE McNAMARA. } Commissioners.

Attest—THOS J. GLASS. Clerk.

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, do respectfully report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 30th day of Jan., 1868, to the 20th day of Jan., 1869, inclusive, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.

WITNESS OUR HANDS, at the Commissioner's Office, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1869.

D. A. LUTHER, E. D. EVANS, JAMES NULL. } Auditors.

Attest—GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Treasurer, IN ACCOUNT WITH DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, CAMBRIA CO.

DR.

1868. July 21st. To County Orders Nos. 405, 406 and 407 received Geo. C. K. Zahm, late Treasurer,		$3000 00
March 4. To amt. rec'd from Wm. J. Buck as amt. overpaid on corn in 1866,		17 00
April 13. To amt. rec'd from A. Kopelin as fine in Commonwealth vs.		25 00
April 14. To amt. rec'd from J. S. Strayer, esq., as fine in Com. vs. John Quirk,		25 00
July 9. To bal. of fines rec'd from George Orris,		50 00
To County Orders issued during 1868,		9000 00
To bal. to close in favor of Treasurer,		67 78
Total,		12184 78

CR.

1868. By amt. paid on indebtedness prior to 1868,		$ 1373 14
APPRAISERS—F. P. Tierney,	10 00	
James Myers,	5 00	
H. C. Devine,	5 00	20 00
BEEF—J. Gutwalt, 485lbs,	71 ct	
L. Rodgers, 1374 "	190 81	
R. E. Jones, 665 "	27 30	
Thos Hoover 240 "	18 60	308 35
BLACKSMITHING—R. Singer,	1 05	
L. D. Cawser,	4 41	
S. J. Weakland,	4 45	9 91
BOOTS, SHOES—Gregg, Son & Co.	74 40	74 40
BUTTER—Bell O'Neil,	33 38	33 38
CLOTHING—Mills & Davis,	25 00	
John Dougherty,	20 00	
D. C. Morris,	5 00	50 00
CLOTHESLINE—W. A. B. Little, 200 ft. @ 3c. per foot.	6 00	6 00
CARDING—Yenner & Jones,	7 16	7 16
COAL—Charles Myers,	30 32	
Evan E. Evans,	74 74	
Daniel Parks,	3 90	108 86
COFFINS—Arthur Cullen,	6 25	
John Blough,	18 00	
David W. Jones,	30 50	54 75
CORONER'S INQUEST—J. A. Harrold,	45 80	45 80
CONSTABLE FEES—R. Ryckman,	74 50	
John Grosscup,	6 30	
A. B. Davis,	33 87	
George Varner,	10 40	
E. James,	17 90	
Joseph Daily,	21 00	
Isadore Lilly,	3 55	
Tate W. Allison,	7 75	
J. C. Riffle	25 75	
C. A. Dimond,	50	
Geo. Wissinger,	7 75	
Andrew Glass,	9 25	
C. Snyder,	2 00	
Patrick Markey,	8 25	
John A. Blair,	13 55	242 32
CO. ORDERS ON HAND,	1000 00	1000 00
FARMERS—J. W. M'Connell,	89 25	
Wm. J. Parish,	189 00	
Owen Lynch,	18 00	
David O'Harra,	100 00	
Chas. M'Dermitt	7 00	403 25
FARMING UTENSILS—Convery & Co., plough	10 00	10 00
FLOUR & GRAIN—A. M'Fadden & Co.,	285 71	
Samuel O'Harro,	75 56	
Kinport & Co.,	296 52	
Daniel O'Harro,	110 00	
Charles Bradley,	37 42	
Peter Piper,	40 75	
Beck & Shoemaker,	588 26	
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	76 77	
John W. Evans,	26 87	1537 86
FREIGHT—P. R. R. Co.,	163 82	163 82
GRAVES—David Davis,	3 00	3 00
GROCERIES—Geo. Gurley,	66 00	
Kinport & Co.,	267 25	
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	129 38	
W. T. Altfather	13 25	
J. & J. Kelly,	17 25	
R. H. Tudor,	40 63	
E. James,	6 24	
T. G. Stewart & Co.,	301 27	
M. L. Oatman,	256 16	1037 43
HARDWARE & TINWARE—Geo. Huntley,	89 66	89 66
INTEREST—J. W. M'Connell,	40	
R. Ryckman,	50	
Geo. Huntley,	3 10	
A. M'Fadden & Co.,	7 81	
Simon Fisher,	1 17	
B. M'Dermitt,	2 72	
Wm. J Parish,	2 82	
James J. Kaylor,	239 02	
Jennie M'Dermitt,	94	
Abel Lloyd,	6 16	
Chas. M'Coy,	18 00	
Bell O'Neil,	57	
Hugh M'Coy.	48	
H. A. Shoemaker,	3 31	
C. T. Roberts,	1 00	
R. S. Bunn,	2 65	
Lewis Rodgers,	95	
Rachael Burk,	2 19	293 79
INSURANCE—J. E. Roberts	44 27	44 27
JUSTICE FEES—P. F. Custer	2 00	
M. D. Wagner,	3 50	
Joseph Miller,	5 40	
Joseph W. Condon,	54	
E. J. Waters,	1 50	
George W. Oatman,	15 00	
John A. Kenedy,	1 25	
Jos. S. Strayer,	1 00	
Irvin Rutledge,	1 80	
Wm. Flattery,	15 75	46 94
LIME—Abel Lloyd,	315 40	315 40
LUMBER—Wm. Larrimer,	11 00	11 00
M'DERMITT, B. personal property by appraisement,	703 50	703 50
MERCHANDISE—H. A. Shoemaker,	457 53	
E. R. Dunegan,	325 71	
E. Roberts,	66 50	
Daniel Laughlin,	63 00	
Cyrus Hart,	42 00	
V. S. Barker,	23 73	978 47
PRINTING—James Swank,	3 00	
H. A. M'Pike,	4 50	7 50
PROVISIONS—John E. Davis, 20 bush. potatoes,	20 00	
Daniel O'Harro,	118 50	138 50
PORK—Dan'l Bradley, 343lbs	30 87	
Joseph Hogue, 220 "	22 00	
John Carney, 341 "	30 69	
Wm. Carney, 890 "	89 00	
Simon Fisher, 494 "	49 40	
Peter Parish, 516 "	51 60	
C. O'Niell, 490 "	49 00	322 56
PRUNING AND GRAFTING—John Reese,	27 60	27 60
REPAIRING—J. D. Parish,	20 20	
Henry Myers,	21 00	
Morgan Humphreys,	5 00	46 20
RELIEF OUT DOOR PAUPERS, Thomas Gallagher,	7 00	
John Dibert,	45 50	
Joseph Daily,	58 65	
Wm. Palmer,	20 50	
Jane Jones,	36 00	
John D. Thomas,	59 51	
Henry Walters,	232 71	
George Gurley,	26 37	
Edward Owens,	4 00	
Jerry Evans,	2 00	
Peter H. Berg.	3 25	
James Burtnett,	1 50	
Wm. M'Pherson,	336 08	
Barbara Bartman,	43 00	
Henry Arble,	20 00	
David Rees,	2 00	
Henry Byrne,	8 50	
Jane Goughan,	65 00	
Mary A. Morrison.	5 00	
Margaret M'Devitt,	10 00	
Peter Maltzie,	14 62	
Mary Gillespie,	10 00	
F. J. Parish,	115 00	
George Wehn,	65 15	
Isaac Wissinger,	30 00	
Israel Louder,	15 00	
Wm. Linton,	12 80	
Wm. Jones,	13 05	
Mrs. Munday,	9 00	
E. James,	26 00	
M. L. Stephens,	13 00	
Davis & Lewis,	26 00	
E. R. Dunnegan,	54 00	1389 70
RELIEF O. D. P. M. D. A.—Dr. B. L. Yeagley,	58 75	
Dr. C. Emerson,	45 00	
Dr. D. W. Evans,	8 00	111 75
SADDLER—H. A. McCoy,	23 95	23 95
SALARIES—Geo. W. Oatman	100 00	
Dr. R. S. Bunn,	265 40	
G. C. K. Zahm, bal. due,	55 67	
B. McDermitt,	442 37	863 44
SEWING MACHINE—C. T. Roberts,	68 00	68 00
SHROUD—Joseph Miller,	1 75	1 75
SOAP—Rachel Owens, 50 gals.	12 50	12 50
SERVANTS—M. McCullough,	16 00	
Lavinia McDermitt,	86 50	
Jennie McDermitt,	25 50	
Matilda Durbin,	5 00	
Ann Holmes,	6 50	
Cecelia Todd,	46 50	185 50
STATIONERY—C. T. Roberts,	2 00	2 00
VEAL—G. C. K. Zahm, 91 lbs.	11 37	11 37
		12,184 78

OUTSTANDING ORDERS DUE BY POOR HOUSE.

For the years 1858,	$ 8 70	
1859,	6 50	
1860,	8 50	
1861,	48 28	
1862,	16 10	
1863,	285 70	
1864,	112 00	
1865,	1,012 71	
1866,	1,282 70	
1867,	1,631 65	
1868,	2,176 06	7,488 90
Total,		$7,488 90

NUMBER OF INMATES OF POOR HOUSE.

Number inmates January 1, 1868,	41
Number admitted during year,	49
Number bound out,	2
Number died,	4
Number discharged and absconded,	38
Number remaining,	46
Number sane,	34
Number insane,	12
Number meals given to travelers—1 regular boarders.	

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—2 Wagons, 1 Sled, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Harrow, 1 Cart, 3 Ploughs, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Buggy, 4 sets Harness, 1 Sleigh.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—20 tons Hay, 200 bushels Oats, 21 bushels Buckwheat, 600 bushels Corn in ears, 5 bushels Onions, 6 bushels Cucumbers, 10 bushels Tomatoes, 5 bushels Beets, 60 bushels Apples, 1 bushel Small Onions, 600 heads Cabbage, 2,300 lbs. Beef, 2,000 lbs. Pork, 100 bushels Potatoes.

ARTICLES ON HAND.—4,000 lbs. Beef, 5,000 lbs. Pork, 13 barrels Flour, 100 lbs. Candles, 300 lbs. Tallow, 400 lbs. Lard, 20 galls. Apple Butter, 50 head Cabbage, 150 bushels Potatoes, ½ bbl. Molasses, 100 pounds Butter.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—50 yards Linsey, 33 Shirts, 35 Sheets, 2 Blouses, 20 Woman's Dresses, 7 Skirts, 42 pair Socks, 34 Pillow Slips, 19 Chemise, 17 Aprons, 8 Sun Bonnets, 2 Hoods, 10 pair Woman's Stockings, 6 Pillows, 20 Bed Ticks, 25 Comforts, 4 Shrouds.

STOCK ON FARM.—3 head Horses, 15 head Cattle, 43 head Sheep, 14 Hogs.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have audited, settled, and adjusted the accounts of the Poor and House of Employment of said county with George W. Oatman, Treasurer thereof, according to law, and find a balance due the said Treasurer of Sixty-Seven Dollars and Seventy-Eight Cents.

Given under our hands this — day of January, 1869.

D. A. LUTHER, E. D. EVANS, JAMES NULL, *Auditors.*

B. McDERMITT, STEWARD of the POOR and HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT, *in account with* DIRECTORS OF POOR CAMBRIA COUNTY.

1868.	DR.		
Feb. 14.	To cash recd. from John Evans for hides,	$	10 00
Feb. 24.	" from Joseph Dailey,		20 00
Mar. 5.	" from John Saunders, ox,		27 00
Mar. 5.	" one bay horse, sold,		130 00
April 6.	" M. M. M'Gonigle, Alleghany Poor House,		42 60
April 8.	" for one black horse and bay mare,		315 00
April 20.	" John Tierney, lime,		3 00
June 28.	" Henry Byrne, keeping B. Noel,		50 00
June 28.	" J. P. Allen,		22 85
July 14.	" for one bay horse,		175 00
July 27.	" 3 orders on salary,		250 00
Aug. 21.	" J. E. Evans, one pig,		2 50
Aug. 21.	" Wm. Clements, 2 pigs,		5 00
Sept. 5.	" John J. Evans, hides,		15 00
Sept. 28.	" Joseph Daily,		11 84
Sept. 28.	" order,		10 00
Dec. 28.	" order 360,		192 37
Total,			$1,282 16

1868.	CR.		
July 2.	By cashipaid G. C. K. Zahm for 2 turkeys,	$	2 00
July 2.	" destitute man & woman,		2 00
July 2.	" 600 feet pine boards,		6 00
Feb. 25.	" expenses to Hollidaysbg, provisions,		2 00
Feb. 28.	" paper and envelopes,		80
Feb. 28.	" 2 loads shavings,		1 00
Mar. 14.	" Bell O'Niell, butter,		10 00
Mar. 24.	" Same,		5 00
Apl. 1.	" John E. Roberts,		16 50
Apl. 6.	" expenses to Greensburg, pauper,		12 50
Apl. 6.	" small onions,		2 00
Apl. 11.	" one brown horse,		165 00
Apl. 16.	" John Campbell, ind. bill,		74 05
Apl. 22.	" express one box hats,		75
Apl. 25.	" one bay horse,		150 00
May 6.	" Wm. D. Price,		2 00
May 7.	" sent to Huntingdon Poor House,		46 50
May 7.	" John D. Thomas, fare C. Farly,		3 85
May 19.	" for seed potatoes,		14 00
May 19.	" cabbage & tomato plants,		2 50
June 6.	" M. Conery, potatoes,		10 00
June 6.	" Lawrence O'Donnell, do.		22 50
June 6.	" Henry Foster,		2 50
June 6.	" Same, garden seeds,		60
Jun. 18.	" Buckwheat seed,		1 40
July 5.	" ink and paper,		1 25
July 7.	" expenses to Carrolltown, pauper,		1 25
Jul. 16.	" one bay horse,		170 00
Jul. 16.	" stamped envelopes,		90
Jul. 16.	" expenses on goods from Johnstown,		50
Jul. 18.	" 4 table cloths,		12 00
Jul. 18.	" E. C. McMullen, corn,		6 25
Sep. 1.	" thread,		1 00
Sep. 1.	" express freight on bags to Pittsburg,		50
Sep. 14.	" one plow point,		60
Sep. 14.	" assessment Lycoming Insurance Co.,		12 00
Sep. 26.	" wheel in windmill,		1 00
Sep. 26.	" Charles Bradley, ½ bushel beans,		1 50
Oct. 2.	" Richard Owens, doubletree,		1 00
Oct. 24.	" Same, 5 turkeys,		5 00
Oct. 27.	" Murray & Lemmon, stationery,		1 30
Oct. 29.	" fare to Johnstown,		1 05
Oct. 29.	By destitute man & woman,		1 00
Nov. 9.	" John Price, cider press,		2 00
19.	" Plow point,		60
19.	" Rich'd Owens, 2 turk'ys,		2 00
19.	" Thread,		1 00
Dec. 1.	" Freight on box,		1 00
1.	" J. A. Platt,		75
	" C. T. Roberts,		75
	" Toll,		51
	" One year's salary,		500 00
			$1,282 16

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have examined the foregoing account, and do find it correct.

GIVEN under our hands this 18th day of January, A. D. 1869.

D. A. LUTHER, E. D. EVANS, JAMES NULL, } Auditors.

GEIS & REUTH, Johnstown, Pa.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

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